

Leaving the harbor, Kono was faced with the prospect of running the formidable British naval patrol known to be in the South Atlantic. Allied warships were reported to the coast and waterfront observers believed it was unlikely Capt. Kono would attempt a dash for sea without an effort to slip through the Anglo-French blockade and get back to Germany.

Finn Leader Blasts White Guard Claims

Traces Finnish History to Show That Mannerheim Gang Carries on Imperialist Aims

In a radio speech delivered recently over station WEBC of Duluth, Minn., Michael Wastila, editor of the Finnish Midwest daily Tyomies, blasted the claim of the Mannerheim regime that it is fighting a war for Finnish independence, and laid responsibility for the present fighting squarely at the door of the Finnish ruling clique.

Wastila traced the history of Soviet-Finnish relations. He outlined the brutal oppression of the Finnish people under the Russian czarist regime and contrasted it with the action of the Soviet Government in granting Finland its independence immediately after its conquest of power in 1917. He stressed that that act was voluntary on the part of the Soviet Government, that no war was necessary to secure Finnish freedom. The war that resulted in 1918-20 came after the reactionary Baron Mannerheim seized power and launched an attack on the Soviet Union with the backing of foreign capital.

Wastila went on to point out that never in the 22 years of Finland's existence has its national integrity ever been threatened in any way by the Soviet Union. On the contrary, its history was an unbroken record of complete respect of Finland's sovereignty by the Soviet Union. In the recent negotiations, Wastila declared, there was nothing advanced by the U. S. S. R. that in any way infringed on Finland's independence.

He referred to the "White Paper" admitted by the Rytty regime to the League of Nations Council meeting and showed that there was nothing in the Soviet Union's proposals which could be understood to contain a threat to Finland. He continued to show how the Candler-Erko cabinet carried out provocative and unfriendly troop mobilizations during the negotiations with the Soviet Union, how the government was feverishly fortifying the Soviet border for the past few years instead of trying to establish normal friendly relations with its neighbor.

"The 22 years of Finnish independence," declared Wastila, "cannot be shown to have been a period during which the various governments of Finland made any serious efforts to establish normal and friendly relations with the Soviet Union. Quite the contrary, as can be shown during the days of Finnish intervention in Soviet Karelia (1919, 1920, 1921)."

With the resignation of the Candler-Erko cabinet an opportunity to rectify the mistakes of the previous regimes presented itself. But the ruling circles of Fin-

land chose to continue on their reckless path, a path of suffering for the Finnish people, and placed in office Rytty, an international banker who was knighted for his services to the Bank of England. In that moment of crisis, Wastila stressed, the Finnish ruling clique sought to strengthen its ties to foreign capital and refused to conduct friendly negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Wastila then assailed the self-appointed "friends of Finland," who are so busy rushing to the aid of Finnish "democracy." He castigated the reactionary London and Wall St. bankers who are toying with Finland's national existence in order to promote an anti-Soviet war and blistered the Finnish ruling regime for selling the independence to the imperialist intrigues.

PEACE EASY IF DESIRED

He emphasized that a peaceful settlement of the problems could have been easily made if the Finnish government had any desire to make one.

"And it is my conviction and the conviction of very many Finnish people in this country," he declared, "that the existence of friendly relations—good-neighbor relations—of which our president so very often has spoken—such as, for example, between the United States and Canada, could have made possible the settlements of all contradictions through diplomatic channels without the mobilization of armed forces and the evacuation of civilians."

The present war, Wastila stated, was against every interest of the Finnish people and could mean only suffering and hardship for them. The responsibility for this lies directly at the door of the Mannerheim clique.

"It is the working people of Finland—who are suffering the most because of this war," Wastila said. "It is their homes that are being destroyed on the battlefield. It is their land, their cattle, their very means of life that are being destroyed."

He concluded by calling for support for a Finnish government that would ensure friendly relations with the Soviet Union and bring prosperity to the Finnish people.

U. S. "Neutrality"—Army Trucks for Allies



Army transport trucks by the thousands shown awaiting shipment to the Allies in the Foreign Trade Zone at the piers in Stapleton, S. I. These are representative of the growing economic ties between the Allies and the U. S. which are subverting American neutrality.

DALADIER JAILS THOUSANDS OF GERMAN ANTI-FASCISTS

(This is the second in a series of dispatches on the situation in France.)

(Intercontinental News)

PARIS (By Mail).—French imperialism's much-vaunted war for "democracy" has taken as its almost helpless victims the tens of thousands of German anti-fascists who sought haven here from persecution in their homeland, against which France has declared war.

This blatant violation of the hospitality offered by the French people to friends of freedom driven from their lands is made of the same fabric as Premier Edouard Daladier's unconstitutional arrest and forthcoming frame-up trial of some 40 Communist deputies charged with seeking the re-establishment of peace.

The French Government has ordered all German citizens up to the age of 65 interned in concentration camps, with only a few exceptions. Their wives and children are left to get along as best they can. In Paris some of these women received a meager 85 francs (1.90) a week from the Rothschild Committee (Refugee Aid Committee), others depend entirely on the generosity of friends who have a difficult enough time pulling through themselves.

There are internment camps at Vichy (Cher department), Nevers (Nièvre department), Blois, Orleans, Meisay, Le Verrier and other places.

FORCED FARM LABOR

The general conditions in these camps can be gathered from the fact that the Nevers camp, which had been prepared before outbreak of the war, is the best of the lot. At Nevers the men do agricultural

labor on nearby farms for which they receive 50 francs (\$1.12) a week, out of which they may send 18 francs (40 cents) to their families. They received trousers and uniforms and the food is passable.

Conditions in the other camps, where no preparations had been made, are much harder, particularly in the camp at Francillon near Blois, where the older men are placed.

Thrown into the camps are Jews, Catholic refugees, political refugees, Saarlanders, German residents abroad (the so-called Auslandsdeutsche) and some Nazis. There are Germans deprived of their citizenship by the Nazis, Jews driven out of Germany, Austrians and Germans with immigration visas for the United States, England and other countries.

The round-up was so thorough that former soldiers of the Foreign Legion crippled in service, with their sons who are French citizens now in the French Army, have been interned in the concentration camps.

MIXED WITH CRIMINALS

Exceptions were mentioned. There are two kinds: one are those who were interned and then released by the Committee on Selection because they had French wives or because they were considered politically reliable and trusted supporters of French imperialism.

These latter persons are mainly prominent German and Austrian Social-Democrats who are actively backing the imperialist war and the campaign of incitement against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

The other group is those who were never interned but simply arrested and sent directly to military prisons. Apart from Nazi spies and agents, these are principally well-known Left-wing anti-fascists brought.

After investigation of their cases, the military authorities sent them to special camps where they have been mixed, in abominable fashion, with "other undesirables," such as thieves, drug peddlers, procurers and other criminals.

Sixty women were also arrested and, after passing through a women's prison, are now in a special camp at Rieucios, in the Lorene department.

The interned men are allowed to receive money and packages, but in most cases their families have hardly the means with which to send them regular assistance. The Quakers have sent packages to a number of camps.

The Bureau for the Right of Asylum was closed down by the Government soon after the outbreak of the war, so that the fate of the refugees depends upon their financial status.

Just Published: Stalin's Early Writings and Activities By L. BERIA Price \$2.75

A vivid and detailed description by a close co-worker of Stalin of the leading role which he played as organizer, teacher and leader of the Bolshevik Party organizations of the Transcaucasus. Filled with quotations from Stalin's articles, speeches, letters during his youth.

200 Spanish Refugees Due Here Today

Group, En Route to Mexico, to Be Met by Lincoln Vets

The precise time of the arrival of their way to Mexico will arrive in New York today or Tuesday aboard the French liner De Grasse. It was learned by the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, 381 Fourth Ave.

Among the refugees are a group of Spanish Republican soldiers who fought alongside the Lincoln Brigade in Spain. They will be welcomed by a group from New York post of the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade.

The refugees as a whole will be welcomed by a committee from the Relief Campaign and other friends of the Spanish Republicans. The De Grasse will dock at French Line pier 88, North River and W. 46 St. The group arriving this week is the first to land in New York before going to their new haven. Previous groups settling in Latin American countries sailed directly from France.

The Refugee Relief Campaign is conducting a drive to finance a rescue ship to bring additional hundreds of refugees stranded in France to new homes in Central and South American countries.

The precise time of the arrival of the De Grasse was not known late yesterday.

Fred Keller, commander of the New York post of the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade, urged members and friends of his organization to join the welcoming committee.

Montana Finns Greet People's Government

Western Workers, Farmers in Federation Hope for Quick Victory

(Special to the Daily Worker) GEYSER, Mon., Dec. 31.—The local Finnish Workers Federation branch has just adopted the following greetings to the new Finnish People's Republic.

"Finnish People's Republic, Terijoki, Finland. We, the members of the Geysers branch of the Finnish Workers Federation—composed of workers and farmers—greet the Finnish People's Republic. We hope that the people of Finland will quickly win over their enemy, the Mannerheim dictatorship that is supported by outside capitalist powers. Long live democratic Finland!"

"Oscar Pollari, Chairman, George Klind, Secretary."

Britain Aims to Bleed India for Robber War

Record of Oppression and Treachery Exposes Fraud of English Imperialists' Claim of War for Democracy

(This is the second in a series of articles by Dolores Ibaruri, La Passionaria, a Spanish woman Communist leader.)

By Dolores Ibaruri

The value of this Constitution can be examined by the following fact: Electoral rights were limited to the owners of great wealth, which meant a minor representation in the elections, about two percent of the population. And although the number of Indians in the Legislative Assembly was increased, as well as in the Executive Council of the Viceroy, all power remained in the latter's hands.

British imperialism used the Indian people in the last war without granting any concessions to them. The British imperialists deceived the Indian masses, who, after the war remained a colonial people—the same slaves they were before the war.

Once more the British bourgeoisie is waging another war. Again the British government wants to wage a war with the hands of the Indian masses. British imperialism is again trying to liquidate the danger of losing its domain over the colonial countries; it wants to finish its German rival and competitor with the help, the resources and the blood of the Indian people.

A LIE REPEATED

The British imperialists claim they are fighting in the name of "democracy and liberty" for the "overthrow of Hitlerism" and the "restoration of Poland. The imperialists and their agents claim this war will serve to defend the interests of the Indian masses.

This is a lie! The war waged between England and France and Germany is an imperialist war, a war for the domination of colonies, markets and sources of raw materials, for the exploitation of other peoples, for the domination of the world.

The French and British imperialists are waging a war against Germany because they fear the colonial claims of Germany. They fight for imperialist domination, which makes possible the exploitation of the Polish State. What Poland are they talking about?

They do not think of the creation of a Poland where the working people could be free of foreign exploitation, as well as the exploitation of the Polish capitalists and landowners, the agents of British and French imperialism.

They want to revive that same Poland of the landowners who made of Western Ukraine and Byelo-Russia their own colonies. They want to restore the prison of the peoples where the national and economic oppression of Western Ukraine and Byelo-Russia would be similar to the oppression of the enslaved peoples in the British and French colonies. They wish to restore a Poland which could be used as a bull-dog against the great Land of Socialism, against the U. S. S. R.

But this Poland cannot be revived—Western Ukraine and Byelo-Russia, brutally and exploited by the Polish exploiters, landowners and militarists, has been forever freed from slavery by the U. S. S. R.

Their bright new life is their regime of broad liberties and independence, their long dream has finally come true. Their life and happiness is guaranteed by the mighty community of the free peoples of the Soviet Union and by its Socialist State, the loyal friend of the people who love liberty and independence and fight for it.

Following their imperialist aims, the British bourgeoisie is trying to send whole divisions of Indians to the battlefields; it tries to exploit Indian resources to their limits.

and is dooming the working people and peasantry to death and hunger. All the "guarantees" offered by the imperialists and their agents about the war being waged for the interests of India are only unscrupulous lies, because there can be no community of interests between the plunderous and oppressor imperialists and the enslaved and oppressed people of the colonies.

The conflict of interests between Britain and India are not by any means "domestic conflicts." On the contrary, they are diverse and opposing interests—irreconcilable contradictions between the oppressor and the oppressed, which can only be solved by the granting of national sovereignty to the Indian people. They can be solved only when India is free, when the imperialist yoke is forever smashed by the Indian people.

The Indian National Congress, in a special declaration, asked the British Government to explain its war aims; it also asked that Indian independence be granted. The Congress placed a clear and just demand before the British government, as is stated, is fighting for democracy and liberty, then it should, first of all, grant liberties to the Indian people.

"If this war," said Jawaharlal Nehru, "is being waged for democracy and self-determination of the peoples oppressed by fascism, then it cannot be waged through annexation, through the maintenance of colonial slavery and the imperialist system."

If it is fighting for the defense of the peoples against "Hitlerism," then it must put an end to the oppression of the colonial people, and let the Indian people decide its own destinies.

Nevertheless, imperialism is acting otherwise. It is persecuting the movement of the people. Through the introduction of the "Law of the Defense of India," the democratic and civil liberties of the people are being suppressed—liberties won through hard years of struggle. Provincial autonomy is being restricted through amendments to the "Law on the Administration of India."

Power is exercised solely by British representatives. The press and mail are subjected to severe censorship. The Viceroy has been granted despotic rights; the power of the Congress representatives is being restricted.

BRITISH CYNICISM

The answer of the British Government to the just demands of the National Congress was the characteristic answer of imperialists. It declared that only after the end of the war will changes be introduced—changes in accordance with Federation schemes of the Indian Constitution, which is so hated by the Indian people.

The answer of the British government has revealed once more the fraud of their struggle for "democracy and the rights of peoples." Such a statement does not contain any pledge about the self-determination of the Indian people, nor the calling of a Constitutional Assembly for the purpose of drawing up the Indian Constitution.

But even more characteristic is the declaration of the Lord of the Privy Seal. On the 26th of October, he declared in the House of Commons that under the conditions of religious and political divisions, it is difficult to realize, in principle, the establishment of a responsible government in India. "While the present division exists," he said, "The British Government cannot meet the demands for the creation of a responsible government and set a date for the establishment of such a government."

(To Be Continued)

STALIN -- THE LENIN OF TODAY

Under his guidance and on his initiative was carried through the Socialist reconstruction of the towns. The Stalin epoch is an epoch of huge Socialist works of construction, of the Moscow underground railway—the most beautiful in the world—the building of the Dnieper Hydro-Electric Power Station, the White Sea Canal, the Volga Canal, the beginning of the construction of the Big Volga, the mastery of the Northern Sea Route, the conquest of the North Pole, the beginning of the construction of that most tremendous monument of architecture—the Palace of Soviets, the beginning of the construction of such works of irrigation as the Vakhsha Construction, the big Pergana Canal, the Zangazur Electric Power Station and a whole number of others.

NEW INTELLENTSIA

The Land of the Soviets must become a rich country, a country of abundance. The powerful riches of the earth must be disclosed, the earth must bountifully yield to the country heat, light, metals, grain and fruits.

And so, on Comrade Stalin's initiative, a second Baku and a second Donbas are being established, the Kola Peninsula is being conquered as are the riches of the Polar region, the tundra, the Siberian taiga, the expanses of the Far East, and of the mountains of the Caucasus.

Under Comrade Stalin's guidance there unfolded the mighty Stakhanovite movement, and numerous cadres of Soviet builders of Socialism have been developed. Every step of this advance has been due to the attention of Comrade Stalin, to his direct activity in training these cadres, to the way he has brought forward every new people.

Nobody knows the Soviet country and the people of our country so well as does Comrade Stalin. He directed attention to the need for establishing a new Soviet intelligentsia and advanced the new theory about the intelligentsia, thereby inflicting a crushing blow on the relics of Makhaevism (the savage, anarchist, contemptuous

attitude toward the Soviet intellectual) of contempt for the intelligentsia.

Comrade Stalin conducted a struggle to ensure that a healthy young generation should be brought up, and his solicitude for mother and child, for the school and school-children, for the youth, for the health and theoretical and technical equipment of the young generation constitute a considerable part of the work of Comrade Stalin.

No less considerable has been his solicitude to ensure the real emancipation of women in the U. S. S. R. in the collective farm, the school, industrial enterprises and in social work. And millions of working women answer this solicitude with great love for their country—the U. S. S. R., for its leader Comrade Stalin.

Comrade Stalin is solicitous regarding raising the theoretical level of Soviet cadres. His struggle for Soviet Socialist culture and science has helped to secure the flourishing of this culture and science in all spheres. He has raised science in the U. S. S. R. to enormous heights, has encouraged innovators in science, given them his support, and science is repaying the country for this attention with new achievements. The conditions were created for the fruitful work of such innovators in science as the Pavlovs, Tsiolkovsky, Tikhonov, Lyssenko and Derzhavins.

Thanks to the aid and constant attention of Comrade Stalin, the workers in the factories and collective farms are showing examples of labor productivity, unheard of under capitalism.

All this struggle has demanded an enormous amount of theoretical work. All the problems of the struggle for the victory of Socialism have attracted the attention of Comrade Stalin. He has given a theoretical basis for each forward move.

But these questions are of enormous world significance, they will face the victorious proletariat of all countries; the victory of Socialism in one country, the Socialist reconstruction of the national economy, the industrialization and collectivization of the country, the establishment of the



V. I. LENIN AND JOSEPH STALIN shown together a few years after the October Revolution.

great fraternity of the peoples—the national question, the question of the State under Socialism and Communism when surrounded by capitalist countries, the training of cadres, the drawing up of the new Stalin Constitution—all this enormous theoretical work has been done by Comrade Stalin since the death of Lenin.

It constitutes a most valuable contribution to the treasure-trove of Marxist-Leninist science, and is a step forward in the development of Marxist-Leninist theory.

The huge Land of Socialism is developing in the midst of the capitalist countries encircling it. Capitalism continues to exist on five-sixths of the globe. The decline of capitalism which began in the '70's grows ever deeper. The contradictions which are rending the capitalist world, are becoming ever deeper and more acute.

The first world imperialist war, which ended with the downfall of the Romanoff, Hohenzollern and Hapsburg dynasties did not solve these contradictions.

Twenty years after the Versailles Peace the second Imperialist War became inevitable, and has already led at the very outset,

to the collapse of the Polish state, to the intensification of centrifugal movements in the colonies of Great Britain, France and Japan.

And the hatred for the system of the Soviet State established 22 years ago, a hatred which led in the years 1918-20 to the Civil War in Russia, is now expressed in an equal hatred of the Land of the Soviets by Anglo-French-Japanese imperialism and the imperialism of the other capitalist states.

HISTORY ADDS FOOTNOTE

In 1939 history was already able to record the liberation of the peoples of West Ukraine and West Byelorussia, who have become part of the USSR, the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR, and this has become possible thanks to the consistent operation of the Leninist-Stalinist national and international policy.

Comrade Stalin has devoted a tremendous amount of his attention to establishing a powerful Red Army, to establishing a powerful defense of the Land of the Soviets. He has taught, and continues to teach us, that so long as the capitalist encirclement exists, the final victory of Communism is unthinkable. The powerful Red Army established under the guidance of Comrade Stalin is the surest buttress of the first land of Socialism in the world. And on more than one occasion already the Red Army has, with cries of: "For our country, for Stalin!" shown the whole world the strength of Soviet patriotism.

Comrade Stalin has helped to arm the Soviet Union with first-class military technique: on land, air and sea.

But no less great are Comrade Stalin's services in equipping and arming the Bolshevik Party, the Young Communist League, and all working people with that most powerful weapon, the ideological weapon of Marxism-Leninism. Comrade Stalin has multiplied the great theoretical heritage of Marx-Engels-Lenin by creating a whole number of most important scientific works. His book "Problems of Leninism" is a book of reference for every class-conscious

ATTENTION!
Due to the continued demand the DAILY WORKER will extend the Silverware Offer to
WED., JAN. 31

For this period those who need more than one set to complete their service, can obtain as many as they need with only a silverware certificate. THIS IS THE LAST EXTENSION.

DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE

I understand that Daily Worker Silverware Certificate (like this), together with 50 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

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This offer subject to cancellation at any time.

SWOC Contracts Cover 600,000 Steel Workers

Union Announces Gain of 73 Agreements During 1939—Broadens Struggle Against 'Little Steel' for Coming Year

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee enters 1940 with 638 contracts—73 more than last year—the union announced today.

The agreements, with firms which are the "backbone of the industry," the union declared, cover over 600,000 workers.

The union now has 1,100 lodges in the United States and Canada.

In making its summary for the year, the union noted considerable progress towards bringing the "Little Steel" firms into the union fold.

It noted the smashing blow the U. S. Circuit Court struck at the public steel in ordering reinstatement of 5,000 strikers with back pay amounting to \$7,500,000; a Labor Board hearing is soon expected on charges against Youngstown Sheet & Tube; a decision is soon expected on the union's demand that Inland Steel sign a contract; Bethlehem Steel was ordered to kill its company union and has already moved partly to recognize SWOC plant committees; and a decision is awaited on the Weirton Steel Co. case.

The union's paper "Steel Labor" publishes a full list of the 638 firms now under contract with the CIO.

The rapid progress of this basic CIO union is indicated in the following figures:

December 1938—No Contracts.

December 1937—508.

December 1936—545.

December 1935—638.

December 1934—638.

December 1933—638.

December 1932—638.

December 1931—638.

December 1930—638.

December 1929—638.

December 1928—638.

December 1927—638.

December 1926—638.

December 1925—638.

December 1924—638.

December 1923—638.

December 1922—638.

December 1921—638.

December 1920—638.

December 1919—638.

December 1918—638.

December 1917—638.

December 1916—638.

December 1915—638.

December 1914—638.

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December 1912—638.

December 1911—638.

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December 1882—638.

December 1881—638.

December 1880—638.

December 1879—638.

December 1878—638.

December 1877—638.

December 1876—638.

December 1875—638.

December 1874—638.

December 1873—638.

December 1872—638.

December 1871—638.

December 1870—638.

December 1869—638.

December 1868—638.

December 1867—638.

December 1866—638.

December 1865—638.

Cincinnati Cops Arrest Eviction Protestors

600 Families Are Ousted Monthly in City; Alliance Is Active

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Police hurried to East Pearl Street here to arrest on a charge of "unlawful assembly" eight members of the Workers Alliance, led by Edward Hamilton, Alliance secretary, who were picketing around the snow-covered furniture of Logan Sharp.

Sharp is a relief client with two children. They were evicted the day after Christmas, in the midst of the year's first heavy snow, as a result of the Welfare Department's refusal to pay rents. The evicted father was among those arrested. His children were sent to the Salvation Army by police.

Sharp's eviction is one of 600 that occur every month in Cincinnati, under the regime of City-Manager Sherrill and a Republican-Taft dominated City Council, whose Welfare Committee is headed by Charles P. Taft, brother of Senator Robert Taft.

The results of Taft "budget-balancing," according to unemployed, can be vividly seen in his hometown in the shape of these 600 evictions per month and other relief horrors.

The police confiscated banners reading: "Out with Sherrill," "Out with Breadline Bricker," etc. There is a law against personalities, they said.

On the police blotter, the charge against those arrested was "unlawful assembly." But when the unemployed appeared in court today, after a night in jail, they discovered this had been changed to "obstructing traffic" in order to dodge the issue of civil liberties involved. The case has been continued until January 13th. Meanwhile the Alliance is vigorously continuing its campaign against evictions, for more adequate relief, and for civil rights.

Continuing in his article, Marcantonio had the following to say about the Dies Committee:

"Another manifestation of the peculiar times in which we are living is the spectacle of a bogus business man permitted to use a Congressional Committee to attack consumers' organizations when he finds himself in competition with an outfit with which he was formerly affiliated. The times seem even more peculiar when this same Congressional Committee has as its chief investigator this same person—a man who stands damned as a self-confessed liar in his own book."

"Speaking as a member of the Congress of the United States who firmly believes in the integrity and dignity of that body, who feels that it is the greatest legislative body in the world, I feel very deeply that it is to the discredit, that it is degrading to that body to permit a congressional committee to continue in its employ as chief investigator a self-confessed liar."

"I publicly demand that Martin Dies fires J. B. Matthews. There is nothing un-American than to use public funds and the people's money to grind personal axes."

"Congress should demand at its very first meeting that Martin Dies oust him. I wonder if Martin Dies ever investigated Matthews before putting him to work for his committee. I wonder, did he read his book?"

"The Dies Committee is the most dangerous weapon against the democratic rights of the American people. Just look how every reactionary gangster in the city of New York went out of his way to greet Dies at a recent Madison Square Garden meeting there. It is really high time that every liberal-minded, progressive American group rise up to demand the discontinuance of the Dies Committee."

The new constitution of the National Maritime Union, organization of 65,000 seamen and inland boatmen on the East and Gulf Coast, the Great Lakes and contributory waterways, goes into effect today.

Preparations were under way yesterday for new elections of officers as provided in the new constitution, drafted at the union's second biennial convention in New Orleans last July.

According to the provisions of the new document, the membership has two months (January and February) in which to make nominations.

The next month (March) will be taken up with examination of nominees' credentials, their certificates of sea-service and with preparation of ballots.

Voting will begin on April 1 and will continue until the close of business May 31. Ballots will be counted by the Honest Ballot Association—to prevent seizure of the ballots by any Labor-Spy group such as was perpetrated two years ago.

The official set-up as provided in the new constitution is somewhat different from the present one. The union is now governed by a National Council of nine, president,

vice-president, secretary-treasurer, and the three top officials from two districts, Atlantic and Gulf.

The new National Council will consist of 26 officials: a national president, a national treasurer, three field organizers, and the agents from 20 Atlantic and Gulf ports.

DISTRICT DIVISION DROPPED

From today on, there will be no more district divisions—the union's experience with shipowner financed labor spies having convinced the membership that geographical divisions simply aid the operators in their efforts to split the organization.

In line with the union's general policy of industrial organization, few evidences of membership craft distinctions remain in the constitution. Meetings of Deck, Engine or Stewards members alone are pretty generally eliminated. New union books will replace the craft books now carried by the members.

Dues have been increased from \$1 to \$2 monthly. Increased organizational activities, the convention decided in July, make it impossible for the union to operate under the old dues structure.

It is pointed out, however, that

Runner Meets Son



Don Lash, famed long distance runner, meets his infant son for the first time. Don formerly ran for Indiana University.

Queens Leads C. P. Fund Drive for Third Year

Crosbie Says Branches Which Filled Quotas Also Led in Dues Payments, Literature Sales; County Prepares for Defense Drive

For the third successive year Queens County Communists have led greater New York in fund raising, Paul Crosbie, county chairman, revealed today in a warm tribute to the membership.

"The Queens County Committee is proud of the way

in which the membership responded to the financial appeal of the Party," Crosbie declared.

The Queens quota is \$9,000 and to date it has raised \$8,049.08. Within one week it will be in a position to throw its full forces into the building of a defense fund for Communist leaders now awaiting trial, Crosbie said.

Reviewing the financial campaign, Crosbie found that those branches which fulfilled or exceeded their quotas in the fund drive had the best record in dues payments, exchange of membership books and in the distribution of Party literature. He stressed the part organization plays in a successful financial campaign.

Workers, not members of the Party, were prepared to contribute to the drive to an extent not dreamed of by many Party members, Crosbie held. He cited the case of a worker, completely unknown to the Party, who had collected \$85 from his shop mates in behalf of the Daily Worker and other Party activities.

"One of our tasks for 1940," Crosbie said, "is to become acquainted with these workers who, without our knowledge, support the program of our Party."

Crosbie predicted that upon completion of the fund drive, the Communists of Queens would carry the assessment campaign to a successful conclusion and at the same time raise loans for the ball fund from among many friends of the Party.

TOKIO, Dec. 31 (UP).—High government officials, in New Year's greetings to the nation today, warned the people that they must tighten their belts still more to expedite the war in China.

Blakeslee New Head Of Science Association

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31 (UP).—A. F. Blakeslee, director of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., today was chosen president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1941.

Blakeslee was elected to succeed J. B. Conner, who served for two years.

Blakeslee is a prominent geologist and paleontologist. He has been a member of the Carnegie Institution since 1911.

Blakeslee is a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He is also a member of the American Philosophical Association.

Blakeslee is a member of the American Association of Economic Geologists. He is also a member of the American Association of Petrologists.

Blakeslee is a member of the American Association of Mineralogists. He is also a member of the American Association of Geologists.

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Demand F.B.I. Probe Peonage In South

Terror in Ga. Among Croppers Reaches New High Peak

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Carrying on in the tradition of the Abolitionists, the Abolish Peonage Committee of the I.L.D., of which Alderman Benjamin A. Grant is chairman, this week formally charged three influential citizens of Oglethorpe County, Georgia, and unnamed members of the Chicago Police Department with conspiracy to violate the Federal anti-peonage laws. In Chicago, which once sheltered escaping slaves and which today harbors one of the three groups of refugees from Sandy Cross plantation, Chief Counsel William Henry Huff, and other members of the committee's legal staff including Louis Noyes, Sema Belgrade, and H. B. Ritzman, placed the facts before Assistant United States Attorney General Milton Ward.

Plantation owner W. T. Cunningham, Attorney Hamilton McWhorter, and Deputy Sheriff John Paul were named specifically in the committee's charges as Oglethorpe County residents who perpetuate human slavery 75 years after Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

Already under fire for their brutal treatment of Chicago Negroes, city policemen are accused of conspiring with the Oglethorpe County slave ring to send Negroes back to peonage—a violation of federal law.

As the old anti-slavery societies once welcomed escaping slaves who came north by the underground railway, so the Abolish Peonage Committee this week made plans to receive five more Oglethorpe County refugees due to arrive in Chicago by bus. The five, who will spend their first Christmas season in freedom, are Mrs. Luther Yancy and her two children, and Horace and Inez Fleming. Mrs. Yancy's husband and Inez Fleming's mother are now in Chicago.

Three of the victims in the five authenticated lynchings were Negroes and two were of whites. Presumably, it is believed that in the case of the "20 unreported lynchings," the victims were all Negroes. All of the "unreported" lynchings are said to have taken place in Mississippi.

In only one case was the innocent victim charged with "molesting" whites. The other cases grew out of differences arising out of terror drives of the employers against workers and sharecroppers.

(Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., reported yesterday of only three lynchings.)

The list of lynch victims, chronological order, together with the alleged causes, follows:

Walter Lee Frazier, week of January 25, Eldorado, Arkansas, shot, allegedly for "molesting" white couples; Miles W. Brown, white, April 1, Panama City, Florida, shot, convicted of first degree murder for killing employer; Lee Snell, April 29, Daytona Beach, Florida, shot, charged with fatally injuring white child with his taxicab; Joe Rodgers, May 8, Canton, Mississippi, shot, charged with defending himself in fight with a lumber mill foreman; M. Kagleston, sometime in the spring of 1939, a national maritime union official, New Orleans, Louisiana, was drowned.

The N.A.A.C.P. report added that many lynchings have not come to light because of the new technique adopted by lynch mobs, who snare their victims quietly without attendant publicity.

Rep. Rankin Asks Funds For Wide Electrification

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (UP).—Rep. John Rankin, D. Miss., said tonight he will seek an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for rural electrification at the coming session of Congress.

"This program must go forward until we place electricity in the reach of every farm home in America, at reasonable rates," he said.

Rep. Rankin said he will also seek an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for rural electrification at the coming session of Congress.

"This program must go forward until we place electricity in the reach of every farm home in America, at reasonable rates," he said.

Report of American Association of Social Workers: 'The Human Side of a Relief Crisis' Disease, Madness, Suicide Reap Grim Toll in Cleveland

On Nov. 15 in Cleveland more than 60,000 people were made the victims of what was one of the most brutal slashes in relief in recent years.

More than 16,000 were cut off without any assistance and left to shift for themselves. They were told to "get jobs" in a city where there weren't any.

Gov. John Bricker said, "No one was hungry."

Mayor Burton refused for weeks to take any steps to relieve the crisis.

At the bottom of the whole issue was the fact that thousands had been cut off WPA and no provision made for rehiring them.

In the face of mounting destitution, the federal administration did not provide needed WPA jobs for Ohio's unemployed but answered pleas for aid with the mockery of a promise of sending Army soup kitchens.

The Sunday Worker begins today publication serially of the report of the Cleveland Chapter, American Association of Social Workers.

Human suffering and sacrifice mark every page of the report. It will continue serially during the week in the Daily Worker.

(Continued from Sunday Worker)

INADEQUATE CLOTHING

In addition to the material on inadequate shelter, there is great evidence of inadequacy of clothing, both because of the cold weather and because of the wearing out of present supplies. IN 34 CASES THIS WAS SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED. Bedding was noted as inadequate in four cases.

In one case where the man had been laid off WPA because of not being a citizen and the woman had taken a WPA job, the worker reported that one child was out of school for need of stockings and shoe repair, and the woman was unable to get a coat warm enough for her trips back and forth to work without endangering her health.

In one family of a man, wife and three children, where the man had been laid off from a WPA job by the 18 month ruling, the worker reported that the man's shoes were worn thin and in no condition to do outdoor work. The oldest boy was wearing tennis shoes to school. The boy of nine had no underwear and was wearing only a cotton blouse and pants. This boy had had spinal meningitis a year ago and was noticeably undernourished.

In another case of a family of man, wife and five children where the woman was pregnant and where the food order was cut one-third, the worker reported that the family did not have adequate clothing or bedding, and the two older children have been going to school without warm clothes.

Another case is that of a pregnant woman reported by a nurse. The family consists of a man, wife and five children. The father had a stall at the public market, but he was in poor health and had not been able to make enough to support the family. The mother was nine months pregnant, just had a severe cold, and had only a light coat. She had to borrow a neighbor's coat when she went to the Hospital Clinic. The food order on November 10 was \$9.38 for two weeks and that on November 25 was reduced.

In some cases, the absence of

No Chickens in Their Pot



Flower and apples is the diet of the unemployed of Cleveland—when they get even that.

adequate clothing had a serious effect on a person because of his ill health. One of the hospitals, for example, reported a single man who had come to the Out-Patient Department in September for a dermatitis on his left leg. He had been unemployed for three months. The dermatitis persisted and at the time one leg was very badly infected, due to the fact that he was unable to have a change of clothing and to keep himself clean. He had only one pair of trousers which were badly soiled because of the ointment used on his legs. He had one set of underwear. He did not have good laundry facilities and in order to keep himself as clean as possible, he went to friends who allowed him to use their laundry. "This patient needed three suits of long underwear and more than one pair of trousers in order to keep the danger of re-infection at a minimum. If the relief agency clothing and a better room, the

had been able to provide more man would probably be self-supporting by this time."

EFFECTS ON SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

There are a good many references to the effect of the crisis on school attendance, although it is impossible to estimate exactly what has happened in all these families. In 33 households it was definitely mentioned that children were out of school because of lack of clothes. An eleven-year-old child, for example, was out of school for need of shoes and stockings. A nine-year-old girl had not attended school for a week because of lack of shoes because of insufficient food and improper clothing in one family two children had contracted very bad colds and were absent from school. The story repeats itself

in much the same form in the other cases given.

In 13 households children had been kept home because of lack of food. The mother in one home reports that she cannot send the children to school because she has no food to give them. The girl fainted easily and the boy was extremely disturbed at everything that was happening.

One father reported that the children did not want to stay out of school but he felt that unless he could give them adequate meals they would be forced to do so because of the strain on their health. In several other cases children were kept out of school because of the indirect effects of the relief situation. In one or two cases, children were sent to the relief offices for help. In three other homes they were kept out of school in order to take responsibility for the family because of the disorganization of the whole family situation.

The teachers at one school were quite concerned about nineteen children who were showing the effects of the relief crisis. A few of these children lost weight in the past month while many more gained no weight in two months. The teachers pointed out that the youngsters seemed weak, were listless and had a much shorter attention span than usual. Others described as undernourished with dark circles under their eyes. One child who had had very little food in the past several weeks vomited the past two mornings at school having had only tea for breakfast.

EFFECTS ON HEALTH

The effect on health of those who are ill, recovering from an illness, or who have been previously undernourished are bound to be especially serious.

The reports from some of the nurses give a picture of their general impression of the results which their special equipment makes particularly significant. One of them said, for instance, "There was continuous evidence of a meager diet, lack of essential clothing, bedding and furniture, and extremely poor housing. For instance, patients lived on oatmeal, graham flour and apples, potatoes and beans. Outstanding was the lack of milk for nursing and expectant mothers and young children and patients suffered from tuberculosis. Diabetic patients lived on commodities which were mainly starchy foods, when the control of the disease required highly specialized diet. These in-

adequate diets resulted in weaning nursing babies as well as suffering for the mothers, in pale, thin, underweight children who were unable to resist colds and bronchitis. It is well known that food is medicine for the tuberculous patient and that without it there is no hope of controlling the disease or preventing the infection of other members of the family who have been exposed to the patient. As good food is a bulwark against the spread of tuberculosis, so is adequate clothing and decent housing imperative to prevent exposure. The lack of coal and food works serious hardship to contagious disease patients."

Another nurse made the following comment: "A great many telephone calls were received during the crisis asking 'nurses' to call in the homes. In some cases this was for the purpose of reporting illness and in others the main purpose of the call was to try to persuade the nurse to use her influence in obtaining food and clothing. It was a cry of desperation."

The hospitals, too, noted the effects. Some hospitals report that inadequate diet for relief clients resulted in sickness and additional expense. Hospitals had patients suffering from lack of food and had to supply medication in the form of vitamins. Some patients had to be hospitalized because of severe vitamin deficiency. Other patients had stomach trouble caused by lack of food. A doctor commented as follows: "Much of my work for the past year in the Diabetic Clinic has been 'shot to pieces' in a short time because of the present relief crisis. The government's recent emergency measure—carbohydrates—will certainly magnify the problem of the diabetic rather than improve it."

Among the most difficult situations are those arising from the need of individuals suffering from diabetes, stomach ulcers or other conditions requiring a special diet. Of those reported, 11 were diabetic and 5 had stomach ulcers. The following are illustrative.

In a family of man and wife and one child, the woman was ill and rapidly losing her eyesight. She had been to the hospital and was promised an operation as soon as possible. In the meantime, however, she was losing her strength from lack of proper and sufficient food.

In another case of two com-

bined families including seven people living in four rooms, the grandmother, a diabetic, had just been discharged from the hospital. The only food available was cornmeal mush and apples. In another case a 24-year-old girl had been providing \$3.50 toward the support of her family which included a mother and six children. She could not get a more remunerative job because of a skin disease for which a special diet had been prescribed.

Another case requiring special diet was reported by a nurse. The father had been ill for over three months. In the hospital and came home sooner than the doctor advised because he was worried about his family, consisting of a wife and three children. They were having difficulty in getting along on the small food order. The father required a special diet consisting mostly of milk and soft foods. The family had been buying one quart of milk daily and dividing it between the father and the nineteen-month-old baby. The mother and the other two children had been living on a very scant diet—much of it coffee and bread. The last order was \$10 which was to care for the father's special diet, as well as the rest of the family for fifteen days.

Another case was that of a man who is not considered employable and was released from WPA because of inadequacy and physical inability to work. He is of low mentality and has a serious thyroid deficiency which is in need of constant treatment through the dispensary. He has many needs from a physical standpoint and according to the hospital was in need of a special diet and continued attendance at the hospital for his health. Because he was a single man without family he received no relief.

In another case, a man suffered from diabetes and chronic cardiac condition, and became totally unemployable. He was the head of a family consisting of his wife and three children. The woman had a chronic asthmatic condition which increased during

times of stress. All of the children suffered from extreme underweight conditions, suspected tuberculosis and rheumatic pains. They were given fresh air camp treatment and special diet. The youngest boy suffered from colds and chronic digestive troubles. The children have been failing in school and have made poor social adjustments because of the financial pressure on the family. They appealed to the private agency for food.

Another case is that of a diabetic woman of 61. Her condition was complicated by the fact that her eyesight, due to her diabetes, became steadily worse, so that she has great difficulty in seeing. Because of lack of funds, no glasses were provided for her so that she was in constant danger of falling. She is one of the single women cut off by the recent policy.

The case of an eleven-year-old girl was reported by the Social Service Department of one of the hospitals. She had developed a serious eye condition and the supplementary aid given by the Emergency Division of Charities and Relief for the family of ten had not provided an adequate income for her. Good nutrition is a factor in clearing up such eye conditions and one quart of milk daily should be an essential part of the child's diet.

One of the hospitals reported a widow with two children who had been reporting regularly to the diabetic clinic. Up until two weeks previous her condition had been fairly well controlled by diet and insulin. However, owing to the relief crisis, the last food order did not allow for the diet but was insufficient for the children's needs. The mother sacrificed her diet to the needs of the children and the effect on her was apparent when she reported to the last diabetic clinic.

A similar story of a diabetic woman reported by the Social Service Department of a hospital indicates that since the last contact the woman had been eating nothing but sweet potatoes and apples, the former being a car-

bohydrate food which she should not have had. The patient was recently discharged from the hospital in good condition but will soon require hospitalization again unless proper food is obtained.

The patient, a lone man, solely dependent on relief, was admitted to a hospital for malaria therapy. Upon his dismissal, he found his relief had been discontinued and was unable to get his food order.

The patient, when first seen following his discharge from the hospital, looked greatly improved, having gained considerable weight. He was in the best of spirit and appreciative of all that was done for him, commenting that he felt that he was well on the way to recovery. However, he remarked that he did not know what he would do if he could not get to see his worker.

A few days later, the patient returned in a much weakened condition, with deep circles about the eyes. He was unable to control his emotions. He had had nothing to eat but apples for the past three days and was still unable to see his worker.

One of the most serious situations reported from a hospital was as follows. The patient, a fifty-one-year-old woman, was in the hospital in April of 1939. She was found to have pernicious anemia and was advised upon discharge to eat about two and a half pounds of liver a week, in addition to a high caloric, high vitamin diet, with an adequate amount of iron in leafy vegetables and fruits. The diet allowance of the relief agency was not adequate to buy liver and vegetables and fruits. In October, she had to be readmitted. At this second admission she showed permanent impairment of the function of the spinal cord and could not walk. The doctor thought there was no doubt that her inadequate diet was the direct cause of her becoming worse and that the spinal cord impairment and her permanent paralysis would not have come on if she had had her liver and an adequate diet.

(To be continued tomorrow)

USSR Aglow With Spirit Of Plenty

(Continued from Page 1)

There are also huge lines at the hairdressers and cosmetic saloons and everywhere fresh flowers are to be seen as the people hide their New Year's gifts from one another so that the surprises may be all the greater. Concert artists are in popular demand and concert halls and masquerades will take place in clubs, big halls and restaurants. Even the railway passengers have not been forgotten. At railway stations cinema halls have been opened where continuous performances are taking place.

For some it is the New Year that is being celebrated, for others it is a birthday. For example, today is the 10th birthday of the city of Kirovsk. It must be admitted that this youngster, who has grown up on the Kola peninsula has developed beyond his years. The town has a large supply of phosphate of lime, aluminum ore, tank yards, mines, 28 schools attended by 8,000 children; a new railway, blocks of splendid new flats, a central heating system, and close by, beyond the Polar Circle—a state farm which grows tomatoes, cucumbers, berries and produces butter and milk and even cultivated roses.

The appetite (phosphate of lime) mines made a present of two and a half million tons of ores to the USSR for the New Year.

The USSR light industry fulfilled its plan ahead of time this year with an output valued at 7,500,000,000 rubles; the cinema industry produced during the year 51 artistic films including "Lenin in 1918," "Minin and Pozharsky," "Soil Upturned" and dozens of other first rate films.

From the bottom of our hearts we wish everybody the best of luck. We wish Kirov city will acquire as rapidly as possible in 1940 as his happy and untroubled neighbor, the new Finland which at this moment is being defended with such heroism by the Red Army from the enemies of the Finnish people.

We wish Ivan Papanin, hero of the Polar Expedition, success in fulfilling his noble mission of wresting from the crew of the icebreaker "Sedov" from the Polar icefields. We wish the Soviet Union more successes in completing the construction of a classless society; we wish it success in its splendid struggle for the cause of peace. We wish all our numerous friends, all proletarians, all working people new strength in the fight for peace and happiness for all people.

Pravda Hails 1939 As Year of Socialist Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

pass the most advanced capitalist countries economically as well.

"Already by the 22nd anniversary of the October Revolution, Soviet industry taken as a whole showed an increase of 14.4 per cent as compared with 1938, and large industry, 15 per cent. This signifies that the rate of increase of Soviet industry this year is greater than last year's rate of increase.

"The industrial increase is proceeding not only at the rate planned by the Third Five-Year Plan but surpasses the given assignments. The increase is especially significant in machine building and in defense works, where an increase of 29 per cent was attained as compared with last year.

"The defense industry itself, in accordance with increased requirements of defense, showed an increase of 45 per cent for the last ten months.

"These splendid figures attest to the might of Socialist industry and the heroism of the working class of the USSR. The great popular movement, named after the famous Donbas miner, Alexei Stakhanov, shows unprecedented examples of productivity of labor.

"This year gave birth to the splendid movement of Stakhanovite workers who, operating several machines simultaneously, achieved increased productivity for every individual machine.

AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

"They were followed by others who initiated the combining of professions. All this considerably increases the culture and productivity of labor in Socialist enterprises. As a result of the popular enthusiasm for increased productivity, many of the largest enterprises completed the annual plan ahead of schedule.

"One of the most brilliant expressions of the initiative of the masses is the construction of the great Perghana Canal, which was built on the suggestion of Uzbekistan collective farmers. On Dec. 31 the canal will be opened—water will rush into the Perghana Canal. This will be a magnificent festive day for the Uzbek people who put so much creative power and so much enthusiasm into the construction which will enrich and fecundate their collective farm land.

"The All-Union Agricultural Exhibition, held in 1939, was a review of splendid successes in collective farm agriculture. Three and a half million people who visited this exhibition spread throughout the

country the fame of the stupendous achievements of the collective farms. The exhibition played an important role in the further rise of the creative initiative of advanced collective farmers and the rise of collective farm economy as a whole.

"The year 1939 was climactically unfavorable for agriculture but the collective farms successfully met the difficulties arising from weather conditions. The grain harvest was 11 per cent higher than last year's. The cotton yield increased 5 per cent; flax 18 per cent; sugar beets 28 per cent; and potatoes 80 per cent as compared with last year.

"The moral and political unity of the Soviet people, so brilliantly revealed in the elections to local Soviets of deputies of the working people, serves to secure the guarantee that the Soviet fatherland will solve with complete success the tasks confronting it in 1940.

"The flames of imperialist war, which drew into its orbit hundreds of millions of people and which are bringing countless calamities to toiling mankind, are ablaze in the capitalist world. The Stalinist policy of the Communist Party and of the government averted from the people of the Soviet Union the danger of being drawn into war.

FACT A BLOW AT INTERLUDES

"The amity pact concluded between Germany and the Soviet Union struck a crushing blow to the intrigues of those who love to have others take their chestnuts out of the fire for them.

"The Soviet Union will firmly conduct its peace policy as heretofore, at the same time being prepared to render a crushing rebuff to every attempt to attack our sacred Soviet frontiers.

"The fraternal assistance rendered by the Soviet Union to the Finnish people in their struggle against the bandit Tanner-Mannerheim gang raises the authority of the Soviet Union even higher to all honest people the world over.

"The Soviet Union confidently enters the new year 1940," Pravda states in conclusion, "the Third Year of the Third Stalinist Five-Year Plan. Our lodestar is Communism. Our banner is the great doctrine of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin. Our fighting vanguard is the Communist Party—tempered and tested in battles. Our leader and friend is Comrade Stalin, whose name inspires world masses throughout the world to struggle for their liberation from fetters of capitalism!"

Student Group Urges Wider Peace Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

racy, and the International Student Service.

The New Year's Day message warns that the present war in Europe bids fair to end the liberty and well-being of all the peoples engaged in it unless it can soon be brought to an end. It notes that "sections of our administration together with Wall Street are pursuing a policy which can only lead toward this country's involvement in war" and urges all students to work together for a strong movement for peace, for the maintenance of national sanity against the mounting wave of war hysteria, for the fullest liberty, and against loans and credits to belligerents, against profiteering.

Students at Parley Oppose War Danger

(Continued from Page 1)

main difficulty, he said, was that we have a "changing world—in technology, in industrial organization, without a sufficiently changing social organization to fit it." Added to this is the fact that since the last quarter of the nineteenth century Germany and the United States have been competing with British imperialism to secure markets and raw materials—encroaching on the colonial empire which England had built. Production in these countries exceeds what the people in the domestic market can buy—not consume, and the consequent rivalry in the world market to dispose of these surpluses has been a very potent factor in bringing war about.

The opinion was expressed that there is nothing more conducive to a war spirit among the youth than having five million young people unemployed. A girl from a middle western school declared that "students are only a minority of the youth; we must take steps to contact the young people in factories, in churches, and unemployed youth—to cooperate with them for peace." This is a very important and welcome development in a Congress of the N.S.F.A.



What Kind of Insurance?

WILL IT PROTECT YOU—CAN YOU AFFORD IT—

THE most curious thing about the spielers on the radio who extol the wonders of insurance and so-called insurance experts is that there is something lamentably wrong with the rosy picture they paint.

Of course, there are many benefits from insurance if—and according to facts that's rather a tall if—if the insurance policy can be maintained. But researchers have proven that when protection is most needed, policy holders are forced to permit their policies to lapse, and the dependents are left unprotected. This is proven by a survey made by FORTUNE magazine and published in their May, 1931, issue. According to that survey, "Nine out of every ten policies taken out are lapsed or surrendered before they accomplish their original purpose." Don't permit yourself to be oversold on insurance.

The I. W. O. offers you the kind of insurance you can afford in an organization you can call your own. The I. W. O. sells both the step and level rate types of insurance.

TWO benefits exceed the 3 million dollar mark. From beginning (1930) till Sept. 30, 1939, the following benefits were paid out:

Death claims, adult..... \$1,232,244.00

Death claims, children..... 13,280.00

Sick benefits..... 1,508,394.00

General total, all benefits paid..... \$3,153,918.00

Write for information to

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Chartered by the Insurance Department of New York State

\$1,420,000 ASSETS

165,000 MEMBERS

WANT-ADS

Rates per word

1 time..... 25¢
2 times..... 45¢
3 times..... 65¢
4 times..... 85¢
5 times..... 1.05
6 times..... 1.25
7 times..... 1.45
8 times..... 1.65
9 times..... 1.85
10 times..... 2.05
11 times..... 2.25
12 times..... 2.45
13 times..... 2.65
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16 times..... 3.25
17 times..... 3.45
18 times..... 3.65
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21 times..... 4.25
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95 times..... 19.05
96 times..... 19.25
97 times..... 19.45
98 times..... 19.65
99 times..... 19.85
100 times..... 20.05

These Advertisements are placed where to place your Want-Ad.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)

CANAL ST., 38. Corner Studio Apartment; also 4 rooms 180 Henry St. Concession.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

END AVE., 145 (9th St.). (Apt. 14). Improvements, elevator, suitable couple.

12TH ST., 301 E. Single-double, newly decorated, running water; refrigerator. OR. 7-7084.

17TH, 244 E. (Apt. 12). Beautiful, light room, improvements, separate, lady. Ref. desired. OR. 8-2783.

14TH, 300 W. Large, front, twin beds, steam, telephone. \$5.00 single; \$6.00 double. 2nd floor.

17TH ST., 346 W. (Apt. 2-K). For business person; complete privacy; quiet comfortable room in new elevator apartment; \$25.00 month. See Mornings-Evenings. WA. 9-2153.

14TH, 811 W. (6-C). Attractive, light Studio. Piano, housekeeping. \$5.00 up.

15TH, 606 W. (Apt. 2-A). "New" Studio, private kitchen, Riverside Suite, \$4.50 up.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

CROTONA PARKWAY, 2118 (Apt. 5-A). Very large sunny; two windows; reasonable. Grl.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

NEAR ST. GEORGE HOTEL. First stop. All subway; choice double room. Tel. MA 5-4882.

EMPIRE BLVD., 320 (3-L). No. Nostrand; subway, large, private, cozy, comfortable atmosphere. \$10.00 a month.

BRIGHTWATER COURT, 417 (Apt. 1D). Bright, clean, bright, large, facing ocean, reasonable.

Alliance 1940 Program Calls For More Aid

Shuttling Responsibility Between City and State Lashed in Report

Responsibility for the hunger and suffering of the unemployed in Cleveland, revealed last week in most of its bitter aspects by the report of the American Association of Social Workers, was shuttled back and forth between state and city officials.

The Workers Alliance is determined that it won't happen here and is preparing a legislative program, supplementary to its federal and city programs, which if carried out will give the needy a measure of security and prevent shuttling of responsibility from one government department to another.

In New York State there are about 1,400,000 persons, including men, women and children, dependent on relief in one form or another.

NEEDY INCREASE

Slashes in WPA have brought the number of those dependent on direct relief from their locality up by the thousands.

Relief standards, red-tape, hounding of relief recipients and hunger in many upstate areas is held by Workers Alliance officials as "as great as in Cleveland."

The state organization has prepared a legislative program which it will submit to the coming state legislature and which supplements the winter needs program which it is rallying support in New York City and the national program of the organization.

The program was drawn up upon data obtained by Michael Davidson, Alliance organizer, during an extensive survey of the upstate New York areas and upon the reports of the various Alliance locals in the city.

The state legislature, the Alliance leaders point out, is controlled by Republicans, whose intention is to "economize."

FIGHT CUTS

They pointed also to the fact that Governor Lehman has made no request for additional funds for the unemployed and that the present intention of the assemblymen is to have a short session during which the mid-winter plight of the needy will not be considered.

The legislative proposals of the Alliance are:

1. A supplementary State Works Program for all employables in need, at prevailing wages.

2. \$10 weekly for single people; \$15 weekly for couples; additional for each dependent.

3. Cash relief.

4. No contributions from the state where such standards are not enforced.

5. Amendment of the State Unemployment Insurance Law (a) Increase period of payments from 16 to 26 weeks; (b) Increase payments to 75 per cent of wages and increase the maximum; (c) Include all wage-earning employees in benefits.

6. Extend old age benefits to all in need who are 60 years of age or over. To increase payments from the state so that they will receive a minimum of \$60 per month.

With its state convention only two weeks away the Alliance has already been conducting a campaign to rally support for its legislative program among trade unions and the unemployed.

It is preparing also to get legislative sponsorship for the program.

Mayor's Call For Garment Truce O'Kayed

ILGWU Agrees to 60-Day Truce in Children's Wear Dispute

A proposal by Mayor LaGuardia for a 60-day truce in the infants and children wear industry was accepted by the Local 91, International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The agreement affecting 7,000 workers is to expire Sunday midnight. The union and the Industrial Association of Juvenile Apparel Manufacturers have been deadlocked after conferences of several weeks.

The union demands a 10 per cent increase for piece workers, \$2 flat increase for week workers and a reduction of the workweek from 37 and one half hours to 35.

In proposing the truce, under which the present agreement would be extended for two months, the Mayor said that "there is no doubt in my mind that many employers have willfully abandoned the city in order to obtain the advantage of cheap labor and to profit on exploitation." He expressed belief that solution is in "adjustment also in other cities where the workers in the industry are organized." The Mayor did not indicate, however, what he has in mind could happen in that respect in the next two months.

A SOUTHERNER OF COLONIAL ANCESTRY GIVES THE ANSWER OF THE OPPRESSED TO ANTI-NEGRO FILM

By Harold Preece

Long ago, my ancestors landed in the South as indentured servants from England and Wales to work in the tobacco fields of the great planters. They escaped from the peonage of debt to the Kentucky hills, and were in Texas as homesteaders while that state was still an independent republic. Like thousands of other poor Southerners, they fought for the Union in that epic conflict of the Civil War which has been distorted by the film, "Gone With the Wind"—the film which caused Howard Rushmore to sell himself to the traditional enemies of his kin.

But I have no apologies to make for counting Earl Browder and Ben Davis as my friends, for having worked with them not only to liberate my own people of the South but the best pickers of Colorado and the artificial flower-makers of Chicago as well.

These years of festering rebellion—years marked by the desperate struggle of the peon shavers in my own state of Texas, by the revolt of the Austrian workers dying like lions in the sewers of Vienna—were not traceable to

"foreign" influences but to that universal misery in all countries where men are enslaved by men. That misery has no justification except the spirit of protest which it breeds.

The petty careerist Rushmore has found a new patron—William Randolph Hearst, who denies my brothers of the Chicago Newspaper Guild a living wage, who incites his goons to attack them as they walk in frayed overalls on chilly picket lines. We know that the Hearst newspapers have been integral parts of the Nazi propaganda machine in America; that today they speak for the foreign British-French imperialism which would drag us into a war with the new Socialist commonwealth of the Soviet Union in order to save the gangster government of capitalist Finland.

I remember when the Communists first came to the South. I recall how they attacked social and economic conditions which are a disgrace to the very name of "Americanism."

"LIKE A DANIEL"

I remember Scottsboro and its intended massacre of nine homeless Negro boys. I remember the

young Communist, Angelo Herndon, who stood like a Daniel in a Georgia court and condemned, in a few immortal words, a feudal system which had indicted him for "inciting slaves to rebellion."

I remember Camp Hill and Reelton, where the spirit of the pre-war slave rebellions, arose like a phoenix to be reincarnated in the Sharecroppers Union—organized by Communists. I remember the new wave of hope which surged over the South when the first sections of the Communist Party were organized underground in the states of the old Confederacy.

Today, because of the pioneer work done by the Communists, thousands of Southern workers and farmers have improved their living conditions, have learned how to organize and defend their gains. Today, because of the Communists, black men and white men—once outcasts of those over-lords in the crushing mansions know the new determination and the new life that come when individuals learn to become each others' brothers instead of each others' butchers.

And if one of my people, one of

my kinsmen back in the Cumberland or one of my girl cousins working in a laundry, looks to the Soviet Union as the great hope for the world's nameless and dispossessed, I do not condemn that individual as "un-American." That label belongs rather to a representative of that feudal system which "Gone With the Wind" defends—Martin Dies.

Once the young republic of France looked to the young republic of the United States for guidance. I suspect that when people are robbed the world over that they seek pretty much the same solution, and that they are likely to admire another people who have already found that solution.

The reader will forgive me if this seems too much a personal testament. When I was finally able to attend school at the age of eleven, before I painfully learned to write my name, I felt already that the only salvation for my people lay in themselves. Salvation always comes from the poor—that is pretty much a truism of history. The final triumph of the poor will end forever the treacherous divisions be-

tween Jew and Gentile, white and Negro, Catholic and Protestant.

As an American proud of the revolutionary tradition which gave birth to his country, I affirm what Romain Rolland, one of the "equals indifferent of lands," said in 1932:

"A man is free when he can say that his soul is free—I stand for the defense of the Soviet Union."

The International Labor Defense is pressing for an investigation of peonage unchecked for generations in Oglethorpe County, Georgia—and began only a short time after "Gone With the Wind" had its premiere before Atlanta "society."

The Confederate generals marched across the screen in Atlanta two weeks after the white Georgia Baptist Convention had declared in a resolution that: "Peonage or debt slavery has by no means disappeared from our land. There are more white people affected by this diabolical practice than were slave holders; there are more Negroes held by these debt slaves than were actually owned as slaves in the war between the States. The method

is the only thing which has changed. Lynching mobs still disgrace our land with their savage atrocities."

With his mind on the choice fleshpots always served up for turncoats, Howard Rushmore put in his two cents for "Gone With the Wind." But at that swank premiere in Atlanta, where the elite whooped and howled after paying ten dollars per seat, Negro singers from local churches were allowed only as "entertainers." No Negroes were admitted at the colossal affair held in conjunction with the premiere, and the colored Atlanta Baptist Ministers Union afterwards passed a resolution condemning the discrimination.

"Gone With the Wind," in a manner approved by Martin Dies, perpetuates the Southern myth of "white supremacy." It glorifies a corpse made more putrid for having been dug up by Hollywood.

But the day will soon come when the Southern people—white and Negro—will write their own definition of Americanism. It won't be the definition of Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind."

Med. Students' Convention Opposes War

Calls for Better Public Health Measures; to Work With AYC

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 31.—The 4th annual convention of the National Association of Medical Students today concluded its sessions here and adopted a series of resolutions against war, for improved public health measures and decided that local chapters should work with the American Youth Congress, without the national organization affiliating to it.

The three day convention attracted 250 delegates from all parts of the country, but many of the students leaving the convention were disappointed that no action was taken in defense of the Wagner Health Act. Similarly students from industrial areas regretted the lack of attention to the problem of industrial diseases among workers.

The discussion on the affiliation to the American Youth Congress was marked by red-baiting, but eventually the convention agreed that the Congress was doing admirable work and because of the protests against red-baiting attacks, local chapters will have the right to work in cooperation with local chapters of the AYC.

The resolution on peace stated that the Medical Association condemns all efforts to involve the United States in war, and demands that the Government strive to "establish with other peace nations, a democratic peace."

On public health, those who were opposed to the principles of the Wagner Health Act were instrumental in creating rumors that the Wagner Health Bill had been withdrawn from circulation.

This resulted in a weak resolution asking "better forms of public health."

The convention of the budding medicals was well under the control of the American Medical Society and the professors, and the students, most of whom were from industrial areas, were obviously being held severely in check.

Would-Be Fascist Leader Admits Detroit Racket

Put on 3-Month Probation After Spending Funds Collected to "Fight Isms," Smith Puts Out "Red Network"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 31.—A budding Gerald L. K. Smith, one Harry Waddell, came to grief in Detroit's Federal Court when he was put on probation for three years for the crime of attempting to use the mails to defraud, while going around the city organizing the "National Constitutional Guardians" an organization to

"fight Communism and fascism." Waddell admitted that it was just a racket, and that he had gotten only one person to become a member of his organization at \$3 a head and \$1 a year dues. He obtained \$300 from business men for publishing a book that never saw the printers. The book was to "tell all" about the subversive elements.

All the profits said Waddell in court, were to be given over to the fight "against isms." The only thing that happened was that he spent all the money according to his confession in court.

The judge told him, "You had a noble idea but you went at it in the wrong way."

Waddell is one of the many who are attempting in Detroit to get their pipeline attached to the golden stream of dollars that feeds Coughlin and Gerald Smith. What happened with Waddell is that he could not make the right connections, such as Gerald L. Smith and Silver Charlie Coughlin whose radio programs cost thousands of dollars yearly all which they claim is "donated."

This week Gerald L. K. Smith published a Detroit "Red Network" book with pictures of union leaders, such as R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO pres.; George Addes, UAW-CIO secretary-treasurer, and many others who have been in the forefront of the struggle to defeat the Martinis and other company agents of the auto barons.

Smith in his last Sunday night broadcast tried to defend himself in answer to a splendid radio expose conducted by the Michigan Civil Rights treasurer Rev. Owen Knox who demanded that Smith state a number of facts as to his finances, past history and connections including the notorious Silver Shirts Pelley.

The only defense that Smith had in his answer was that Civil Rights Federation was "slandering him."

The Labor and progressive forces in Detroit are moving against Smith and his time in Detroit is short. He will end up in the same way as "Constitutional Guardian" Waddell, in court.

Spivak Talks On Coughlin to Start Jan. 8

Charges that the United States mails have been used by Father Charles E. Coughlin to collect money by fraudulent promises, will be substantiated with documentary evidence by John L. Spivak, leading American reporter, at a series of four public trials to be held the week of January 8th.

These meetings, which are being sponsored by the Jewish Peoples Committee in various sections of the city, will serve as public trials of the charges made by Mr. Spivak against Father Coughlin.

Among the accusations made against the Radio Priest by Mr. Spivak are the diverting of tax exempt money to build a political organization, the filing of false statements to United States Postal authorities, and the spreading of anti-Semitism and race hatred.

These public trials will be held as follows: Monday, January 8th, at 2 P. M., at the Menorah Temple, 14th Avenue and 50th Street, Borough Park Brooklyn; Wednesday, January 10th, at 8:30 P. M., at the Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th St., West Side Manhattan; Friday, January 12th, at 8:30 P. M., at the Milrose Chateau, 1830 Pitkin Avenue, cor. Christopher Ave., Brownsville Brooklyn; and Sunday, January 14th, at 2 P. M., at the Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Plan to Start Local Paper On West Side

Joseph North Speaks at Meeting to Launch 'People's Tribune'

On Thursday night more than one hundred election district captains and elected delegates from their groups, met at the Hotel Newton, 2328 Broadway, to launch a Communist community paper for the upper West Side, the Upper West Side Peoples Tribune.

The meeting was addressed by Joseph North, Editor of the New Masses and Daily Worker; correspondent in Spain. North spoke on the increased responsibilities and opportunities of the working class press during a period of imperialist war. Sam Duglin, Communist Party organizer for the 7th A. D., outlined the plans for financing the paper and getting subscriptions from the people in the community.

The plans call for the first issue of 10,000 copies to be out on the street on Lincoln's birthday, February 12th. The Peoples Tribune will be printed in tabloid form and will be issued monthly.

TO FIGHT WAR

The prospectus of the paper now being delivered in the community, declares that its program will call for:

"Organization of the fight against American participation in the Imperialist war that today threatens to involve our country in a world slaughter."

"Protection of our priceless civil rights defined in the Bill of Rights of the U. S. Constitution."

"Struggle against ruthless war profiteering that is already raising prices of necessities, lowering the people's inadequate standard of living."

"Campaigning for our community welfare by demanding increased relief, W. P. A. jobs, initiation of the Food Stamp Plan, aiding our neighborhood stores in our fight for survival and prosperity."

The Peoples Tribune will be published under the sponsorship of the 7th, 9th and 11th A. D.s of the Communist Party.

Mayor Names New Magistrate

Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday the appointment of Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles E. Hirsimaki as City Magistrate to fill one of six vacancies now existing.

Asked by a reporter if the appointment was made because Hirsimaki is of Finnish descent and had at one time served with the legation of Finland in Washington, the Mayor said nationality "had nothing to do with it."

Union Wins \$150,000 Back Wages

Back salaries approximating \$150,000 and immediate reinstatement for 91 workers, was awarded members of Local 259 and Local 374 of the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, in a final decision by the National Labor Relations Board against the Theurer Wagon Works, Inc. of North Bergen, New Jersey, and New York City. The company is one of the largest builders of custom-made-truck bodies.

The salaries awarded covers 79 men retroactive, July 16, 1937, the last day of a two-month strike.

The corporation had refused to bargain with the union, and had also refused to employ the strikers, after the strike was called off when the union petitioned the NLRB.

The Theurer Wagon Works, Inc. was ordered by the NLRB to recognize the United Automobile Workers of America as the sole collective bargaining agent, and to disband the "Custom Built Body Builders, Inc." a company union.

Akron Radioto Carry Weekly 'Daily' Program

Quarter Hour Broadcasts to Highlight News Based on 'D. W.'

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 31.—Northern Ohio office of the Daily Worker, located here, announced that it has concluded a contract with Radio Station WADC, Akron, of the Columbia Broadcasting System, for a weekly quarter-hour broadcast, "The Week in Review." The first broadcast will be made Saturday, Jan. 13th, from 4:45 to 5 P. M. Eastern Standard Time. WADC, broadcasting at 1320 kilocycles, is one of the most powerful stations in the state, and its facilities afford excellent reception throughout Northern and Eastern Ohio, as well as parts of Western Pennsylvania.

The "Week in Review" will be based upon news items and comments appearing in the Daily and Sunday Worker, and will be presented by guest speakers representing various working class organizations in the locality.

These broadcasts will serve as an important stimulus for boosting the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker in Northern Ohio, where some very good promotion work has already been done in the past two months, since the Midwest Record suspended daily publication.

NAACP Hits Dies Evasion Of Klan Probe

Letter to Speaker of House Demands Witch-Hunt Be Abandoned

Because the House Committee investigating un-American activities, under the chairmanship of Representative Martin Dies, has been conducting hearings for "more than a year, but has willfully failed to investigate the Ku Klux Klan, the Black Legion, or the question of lynching and mob violence by organized groups," the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has asked Congress to hold up funds for the Committee.

The N. A. A. C. P.'s attitude toward the Dies Committee was expressed in a letter sent out today to Speaker of the House, William B. Bankhead, of Alabama, who appointed the committee June 7, 1938.

Pointing out that the Association has "carefully followed the proceedings of the Committee since its inception," the letter accuses the Committee of failing "either to investigate or hold hearings on the Black Legion, the Ku Klux Klan or mob violence by organized groups."

The letter said that failure on the part of the committee to investigate these un-American activities has resulted in giving them the "go signal," and this, despite the fact that the N. A. A. C. P. had written Dies at least five times during the committee's activity, urging an investigation of these un-American groups.

Cut Death Toll On Streets, Mayor Urges

Declaring that the death rate in traffic accidents had increased during the Christmas holidays, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday appealed to the public to cooperate in protecting life on city streets.

"We had a bad break over the Christmas holidays," he said, announcing eleven lives were lost during Saturday, Sunday and Monday of the Christmas season.

Of the eleven killed in traffic, the Mayor said, two were 70 years old, one was 72, one was 65, one was 60 and one was 55.

21 Hurt in Texas Rail Wreck

ORANGE, Tex., Dec. 31 (UP).—Twenty-one persons were injured today when the Southern Pacific passenger train Acadian was derailed two miles east of here.

Nineteen Negroes and two white men were brought to the Litcher Hospital. Attendants said none was injured seriously. Six ambulances, four from Orange and one each from Beaumont and Port Arthur, took the victims to the hospital.



NOW that a new year is about to begin, how about asking yourself a few important questions. See what your score is for past year, and make a few mental resolutions for the next, even if you know you won't keep them.

Do you give yourself a thorough check-up when you've finished dressing to see that all the details are right: stocking seams straight, no slip showing, collar either all in or all out and no wisps of hair straggling about?

Well, we do when we have the time, but usually we're flying out the door as we button the last button or poke the last hairpin in.

Do you brush and press your clothes regularly?

You should for it saves on the cleaning bills and makes for longer life of "les robes." How many times have you gone out in that black suit only to find that it has been mowing and there you are, in front of almost anybody, picking things off yourself.

Do you launder your white accessories before each wearing?

A new vogue for Chinese costume jewelry has been started as a way of helping Madame Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese War Orphan Fund. Ernest Steiner, famous jeweler designer is helping by using ancient Chinese good luck charms as motifs in creating necklaces, ear rings, brooches, and bracelets to be sold for the benefit of the Committee.

This Committee is arranging sales of the attractive and inexpensive jewelry in leading stores in eighty cities throughout the country. If you would like to know where and when the nearest sale will be, write to the publicity director of the Committee, Miss Eleanor Lambert, 598 Madison Avenue, New York.

We must confess we don't know you do though.

Do you use a nailbrush instead of a furrow-pouging file? Do you use a hand lotion and change your polish when it starts to chip and peel?

We-e-e-l, yes—and-no. The first

two are smart from the comfort angle as well as looks, but the last is a "must." Now unsavory and slightly diseased patchwork polish jobs are. Personally, we are much amused with peeling ones off, but do it only in the presence of very dear friends or quite alone.

Do you take care of your feet and legs? No. Or rather, the care is spasmodic, if at all. We find that most folk would rather tuck them safely away in shoes and stockings as quickly as possible and try to forget about the whole sordid thing. But doctors say, and they should know, that pedicures, feet soaking, right shoes, etc., are almost rule No. 1 for general health and a long, happy and prosperous life.

Do you always cleanse your face before going to bed?

We're dopes if we don't. Do you brush your teeth twice a day?

Same as above. Do you use a deodorant and anti-perspirant?

Same as above.

Do you wash your hair when it needs it (once a week for most) and brush it thoroughly every day?

We know it's tough, but it's worth it, plenty. The looks; the self-satisfied feeling, the effect upon your public, are fine things.

Do you average eight hours sleep a night?

If you don't, you'll rue the day. Do you exercise regularly? Do you give a thought to your posture and walk?

This is one of the saddest things of all. Most of us want to but have not the time and energy. All we can say is that we should make the time and energy out of whole cloth, and that's about as far as we ever get.

To sum up, let us remind you that any femme who could truthfully answer "yes" to all of these questions, would be an awful fusspot to set before the king, and we wouldn't be able to stand her. However, she's extreme and we must struggle to achieve some measure of normality.

Finish the Job...

THE ship is nearing completion. Craftsmanship and devotion have gone into her building. Sacrifice, stronger than steel, are enfolded in her decks, sides, bow, stern. FINISH THE JOB! It will take another \$50,000. More effort. More sacrifice. But only when the last rivet is driven, will she safely carry her precious cargo: the Daily Worker, the organizational apparatus of the Communist Party, its political campaigns.

When we consider that she is destined to cleave the waters of imperialism and war, that her prow will be pointed toward security and peace, no sacrifice is too great, no pace too fast.

FINISH THE JOB NOW! FULFILL QUOTAS! CONTRIBUTE TODAY!

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 36 East 13th Street
New York, N. Y.
President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Sam J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary—Barry Mosler
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. BATHAWAY
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Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7581
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 16th
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,
\$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75
cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$8.00; 6 months, \$4.50;
3 months, \$2.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.
MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1940

The New Year

The salutation of the season is "Happy New Year."

This marking of the turn of the year is an ancient and very human custom. So is the wish for happiness. The struggle of the masses for happiness cannot be conquered no matter how often or how brutally the exploiting few try to defeat it. The people desire freedom from poverty, insecurity, war and exploitation. In struggle, they will surely achieve their liberation.

The year which is just ended marks a sharp, historic turn in world events. The long-dreaded imperialist war, rooted in the first World War and in the insanities of capitalism, has broken out on mankind's head. War darkens the landscape of the human race. Millions face death because a handful in each capitalist country squabble with their rival imperialists for loot and profits.

The imperialist war has drastically altered everything. New tasks, new responsibilities, confront the working class and its allies. Those who blindly refuse to see that the outbreak of imperialist war has ushered in a new stage in the people's struggle fall victims to the trap of the war-makers.

The new year will be a fateful year in which the mass of American people will have to fight valiantly to defend their peace, their democratic liberties and their living standards from the greedy assaults of American capitalism.

In their struggles, the people will take courage and strength from the Socialist victories of the Soviet Union, its creation of a secure happy life, its tremendous fight for peace. The people will notice with increasing thoughtfulness the contrast of capitalist misery and Socialist happiness.

The Communist Party resolves that it will stint no energy in its duty. It will carry the message of peace, jobs, democracy and socialism. It will not be daunted in its fight to save the youth of the United States from the horrors of a second World War betrayal.

Happiness comes in serving the cause of the people.

This is truly the hope of a happy new year.

More on the New Year

Just to add to New Year's joy!
The Red Army is retreating on all fronts. It is on the verge of complete demotion. The much-heralded Soviet air force has been depleted at the rate of dozens of planes daily.

The general staff has been purged of all its "geniuses."

Soviet tanks are made of tin plate; they are destroyed by clubs and knives.

Soviet infantry go into battle without gloves, without shoes, in cotton uniforms, in Arctic weather; they end up fighting in frozen underwear.

There may be other details that we have overlooked.

And there is no desire on our part to invoke censorship.

But having settled all these questions, there are several obstacles that remain:

The Red Army
The Working Class
The Farmers
The Oppressed Peoples
The People—in general.

Outside of these "small things," everything looks bright for the bourgeoisie in 1940.

But it's just these "small things" that mess up the hopes of the bourgeoisie, for 1940, and that add to the prospects of the working class and for Socialism.

3,000 Children—Victims of "Economy"

Overcrowding at De Witt Clinton High School in the Bronx is so serious that 3,000 children are forced to stand up during their regular classes every day!

This is typical of the shocking conditions which exist in the schools of New York City.

Yet Mayor LaGuardia has just signed the capital outlay budget, without even a whimper against its criminal inadequacy. For social projects, the budget was a hollow shell even when it was first drafted by the City Planning Commission. But in the face of this, and over the protest of labor and the people, it was cut by the Board of Estimate, and then slashed a second time by the reactionary majority in the City Council.

The greatest damage the budget does, among other damages, is to the schools; and the schools are already suffering from the Republican wrecking at the last legislature.

It eliminates projects for new school buildings, when the situation at De Witt Clinton shows how vital these buildings are to protect the health and scholarship of the children.

The action of Mayor LaGuardia in signing this budget, instead of putting up a fight for the social needs of the people, is indeed alarming. It is a concrete example of the recent proposal of the Mayor that all budget making at the present time should be "economical" with a view to a possible "war emergency." It parallels the policies of present former New Dealers to scuttle social legislation to put the country on a war footing. Even at this moment, the City administration has proposed before the Civil Service Commission a \$60 annual wage cut affecting 14,000 city employees.

In this situation the people can rely only upon labor, themselves and their own progressive organizations which should be built stronger than ever. The fight for the schools and other social needs must be redoubled in the city, and made into a paramount issue at the January State Legislature.

Aimed at Messages Of Peace

That oracle of the Daily News, Mr. Danton Walker, gaily announces that "a Government investigation is due for propaganda in all movies and newsreels. It is possible as a result of the findings the U. S. may create a censor board for the purpose of banning pictures or short subjects which too openly carry a 'message.'"

Since Mr. Walker's columnar material is of such a nature that it is difficult to distinguish between a rumor, a prediction and a wish, one cannot draw too far-reaching conclusions from his paragraph.

Yet one may venture the assertion that such a censor board would consider it its chief purpose to eliminate from the films any type of "message" that does not fit in with the program of the war makers.

When George Creel's "Committee on Public Information" was formed during the first imperialist war, its sponsors piously denied that it was for the purpose of censorship. They asserted that it was merely to "advise" the newspaper publishers on what was "fit to print."

The censor board hinted at by Mr. Danton Walker is strangely reminiscent of the days of Mr. Creel. Let us hope that the American people have good memories!

"Back Where They Came From"

Outraged officials of Westchester County have applied to the courts to deport a penniless family of seven "back to where they came from"—the State of Ohio. Now, Westchester is one of the richest counties in the United States. Perhaps that is why the upper class of that community is using every means to avoid helping this poor family. The richer a person, the more callous he usually is to the suffering of those who are jobless through no fault of their own.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Some New Year Resolutions—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Sunday Worker:

As the old year passes and the new arrives, pause Comrades, and ask yourself this:
Did I read that work of Lenin or Stalin I said I would?

Did I bring into our Party that shopmate who works with me on the bench?

Did I spread the message of the "Daily" in the office?

Did I get those new readers I said I would?

Did I really work as hard as I could have to build the Party?

Will I work harder and better the coming year?
Will I show my devotion and loyalty to the greatest fighter for a "Life that is joyous and free," the Communist Party, by building its forces for the struggles ahead?

Resolve, Comrades—heads high, shoulders back, march forward to a greater year of activity for our Party!

—M. K.

Finnish Worker's Answer To Challenge of History—

Rochester, N. Y.

Editor, Sunday Worker:

While the newspapers are shrieking with fiery tongues of hate and slander against the Soviet Union, while the intellectual backbone of "liberals" is beginning to show its jelly-fish qualities—it is indeed our historical fortune that we are a political party of workers.

Workers, quite to the dismay of the "boss-psychology," do not fall victim to the lies they are faced with daily. In long struggles for their own preservation and self-expression, workers learned to be skeptical of the capitalist press and propaganda. They know that their salvation lies outside the capitalist camp.

Today, when our Party and the Soviet Union are the targets for the poisonous lies of a desperate class, we find the greatest justification of our historical being in the understanding and appreciation of our teachings by the masses.

The other day, when I returned home, I found a man waiting for me. He told that he is a Finn, a native of Helsinki. He works here and lives with his family. He told me that the family is very interested in what is happening in their homeland. "Oh, how I would like to be with the People's Army!" he exclaimed. And he quickly added, "I want to do the next best thing." And he gave me a five dollar bill. "I want you to take this for your Party," he continued, "this is the next best thing . . . and I'll support you regularly."

This is the workers' answer to the challenge of history, a Finnish worker's answer, if you please, Mr. Hoover!

Be On Your Guard, Buddy

by Gropper



The Outbreak of 1939 Imperialist War Marks Sharp Change in New Year Outlook

(Continued from Page 1)

The Roosevelt Government gave up the fight. It dropped the program for which the majority of the people were ready to struggle. The differences between the Wall Street monopolists and the former New Dealers began to disappear rapidly. These differences are losing all practical meaning as the Roosevelt Government and Wall Street see eye to eye on the preparation of world-wide imperialist war for the greater glory of American imperialist domination.

CONGRESS OPENS

The two Januarys—1939 and 1940—present significant contrasts. Last January saw the opening of the six-months session of the 76th Congress. It was a Congress in which the reactionary Garner-Hoover coalition advanced the Wall Street drive against the living standards of the American people. The brutal Woodrum Act, wrecking WPA projects, and the financing of the Dies Committee for a campaign of red-baiting persecutions were its hallmarks. Taxation was adjusted to protect monopoly profits; all vital measures were scrapped, ignored or sabotaged. At this Congress, the weaknesses, vacillations of the Roosevelt "New Dealers" became glaring. They were in retreat.

The January Congress of 1940 opens under an entirely different aspect. The Wall Street drive has gained momentum. But this time, the favorite measures of reaction are being sponsored not only by known reactionaries of the recent past, but by President Roosevelt and his Administration as well.

It is becoming clearer with every passing day that the center wheel of Roosevelt's policies is the drive toward, and the preparation for, some scheme of world war, with the Soviet Union as the target. This determines his accelerating betrayal of all his previous efforts, half-way as they were at best, to provide some alleviation of the near-pauperism of half of America's adult population. In the name of this covert war program, masked by the hollowest phrases of neutrality, the Roosevelt Government is making peace with its arch-enemy of democracy and peace—Wall Street monopoly.

American imperialist monopoly is dropping its dormant aspect and is resuming its characteristically ruthless, aggressive role in world politics. The Roosevelt Government collaborates with and becomes the active executor of this ambitious program of domination and conquest of foreign markets and areas of exploitation. The Roosevelt policy on Finland is the most vivid expression of this aggressiveness. The policy in which Roosevelt acquiesced at Munich, he now has developed into a prac-

tical program of action at Helsinki. The appointment of Myron Taylor as Special Ambassador to the Vatican unfolds this aggressive policy.

The most dramatically urgent result of these events is the new emphasis given to the conscious independent role of the American working class as the natural leader of the whole nation in opposition to this program of the Roosevelt Government, both in domestic and foreign policy.

ANTI-DEMOCRACY DRIVE

The bourgeoisie is betraying democracy. It is betraying peace. It is seeking to drug the middle class intellectuals, all its corrupt camp-followers, with the lure of war profits, with the venom of anti-Soviet hate. Upon the American working class falls the leadership in defending peace, democracy, civil rights, jobs, economic security, and social progress. Most of Labor's recent bourgeois "friends" are deserting it for the camp of its worst enemy.

The conspiracy to suppress the Communist Party quietly, in a "step by step" manner through the use of the hue and cry against the Dept. of Justice "foreign agents" is the expression of official Washington's fear of this leading role of the American working class in the new situation. In striking at the Communist Party, war-making officialdom expects to stifle the political voice which proclaims to the American working class its historic task in defending democracy, the living standards of the masses, and above all, in keeping the United States out of the second imperialist war.

The fate of America's democracy and peace rest in the hands of the American working class, leading the toiling majority of the nation.

This development had been foreshadowed in the year's struggles. The Roosevelt Government has won mass support as the result of its pledges to find a progressive solution to the economic crisis. These pledges had entailed a Government program of relief, work projects, housing, and the curbing of monopoly. It had rested on the popular assumption that the Roosevelt Government would take serious measures to increase mass purchasing power, establish such a re-apportionment of buying power as would reduce the monopoly hogging of the national income. For a brief while, the Roosevelt Government collaborated with the wish of the people for measures which would mark an advance over the nation-wide starvation, enforced by terrorism, which had been the Hoover program. The New Deal's stringent verbal criticism of Wall Street monopoly was always far bolder than its actual program for

While there was a measure of minimum relief, the central foe of the people was never seriously grappled with; the fight against Wall Street never really materialized. Today, both the relief program and the anti-monopoly fight are rapidly headed for discard. Wall Street and the Roosevelt administration are finding common ground in their program for the solution of the economic crisis, with its permanent weight of 10,000,000 jobless. They have both chosen the path of imperialist aggrandizement, the path of war, as the way out of the crisis. Both parties, Republican and Democrat, stand forth as the defenders of capitalist imperialism. Neither Labor nor the toiling farmers nor the hard-pressed progressives can expect anything constructive from either party.

Throughout 1939, in its foreign policy, the Roosevelt Government demonstrated the same contrast between progressive sentiments and reactionary actions, the full meaning of which has now become clear. It was the year in which President Roosevelt indulged in moralizing against shocking aggression at the same time that he was actively acquiescing in the Munich policy, which made this aggression possible.

The 1939 was the year in which the Roosevelt Government permitted Republican Spain to be strangled, in which it recognized the fascist regime of Franco with startling haste, refused all proposals to defend China's independence against Japanese aggression, and finally threw its support demonstratively to the Anglo-French alliance in the Special Session of Congress the closing week of September, 1939.

INDEPENDENT ROLE

The meaning of these developments has not been lost upon the progressive sections of American Labor. Increasingly, Labor looks to its own resources and its own interests; it becomes wary of dependence on bourgeois politicians posing as its "friends." It appraises critically those with whom it recently had brief agreements on common aims. This can be seen in the notable shift in sentiment on the Third Term issue in labor's ranks, in the marked advance of Labor's independence in the recent municipal elections throughout the nation. It was expressed in the recent CIO convention's refusal to make advance commitments for 1940, and in the most recent CIO Legislative Program for the January Congress of 1940.

It is true that as yet these tendencies toward independent Labor action are observable only in the most progressive sections of organized labor. But the tendency is

Questions and Answers

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER



Question—What is the M-Plan?

Answer—This scheme, officially called the Industrial Mobilization Plan, is the Government's program for organizing industry and regimenting Labor in the event of war. Its object is to transform all American industry into a great machine to produce war supplies and to make the working class a cog in that machine. The M-Plan has been gradually developed over many years by the War and Navy Departments.

Under the National Defense Act of 1920, the President will have, in case of war, the widest emergency powers to reshape and apply the Plan as he sees fit. The immediate execution of the Plan will rest in the hands of a War Resources Administration, which will have as a subordinate body, a War Labor Administration. Both of these Boards will be appointed by the President.

A main object of the M-Plan is to hamstring Labor in case of hostilities, so it can be made to act as an obedient servant of the war makers. To this end, one of the important steps will be to keep the trade union representatives very much in the minority on all the controlling boards. What Labor can expect in this sense may be foreseen by the fact that the War Resources Board, which was appointed recently by President Roosevelt and later disbanded in the face of sharp criticism, and which was slated to become the War Resources Administration when the M-Plan went into effect, was composed of a group of big business men, headed by Mr. Stettinius, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation.

The employer-dominated boards under the M-Plan will have wide powers over labor conditions. Existing labor legislation and commissions, such as the Wagner Act and the National Mediation Board, will be scrapped or pushed into the background. The aim will be to fix wages arbitrarily, to curb or abolish the right to strike, to put a halt to organizing work, and double efforts will also be made to draft workers into the factories as well as into the military service. The danger of all these invasions of democratic rights is emphasized by the fact that they will be carried out in an atmosphere of war hysteria, when the press and radio and the rights of free speech and assembly will be heavily censored.

The Administration is now trying to have the M-Plan accepted by the top trade union leaders, so that the workers may be tied hand and foot, as they were by the Gompers' pro-war, no-strike, no-organization agreement with the Government during the World War. All three main groups of Organized Labor—A. F. of L., C. I. O., and Railroad Brotherhoods and other independents—have adopted a critical attitude towards the M-Plan. They are generally demanding that the unions be given more adequate representation on the various boards, that the right of collective bargaining be guaranteed, and that existing labor legislation be not abrogated.

The M-Plan in its very nature is a direct stimulus to war and an attempt to enslave the workers to the imperialist war makers. Obviously, the trade unions, with their demands as those listed above, cannot, by these means alone, ward off the dangers in the M-Plan. Above everything, it is necessary for them and their allies, especially the farmers, to carry on a struggle to keep America from being dragged into the war; this campaign to consist not only of a general agitation against the war, but also of a fight against every single step taken by the war-makers tending to involve this country in the imperialist hostilities. Reinforcing this direct struggle against war, it is further especially necessary that the unions develop an active defense of the workers' organizations, living standards and democratic rights.

Only in such a way can the country be saved from the war and the workers spared the enslavement that is contemplated by the authors of the M-Plan.

Question—Would not the prolongation of the war between the imperialist powers eventually produce proletarian and colonial revolutions in some countries, thereby weakening the great capitalist empires and preparing the ground for the growth of world Socialism? If so, why should we demand peace now?

Answer—It is the supreme present-day task of the international Socialist movement, and of all the world's labor and progressive forces, to fight against the continuation and spread of the present imperialist butchery. The ones who have to do the starving and fighting and dying are mainly the workers, the small farmers and the lower middle class—the class forces which will, under the lead of the workers, one day establish world Socialism. To abandon these masses to the machinations of the imperialist war-makers, in the hope that eventually the war will produce Socialism, would be criminally stupid; it would be a gross betrayal of human kind, and one which would demoralize the very forces who must be depended upon to bring the world out of its present capitalist chaos. Such was the great crime of the Social Democrats, who were responsible for preventing the establishment of Socialism in Germany after the World War.

That a prolongation of the present imperialist war would more and more undermine the foundations of the world capitalist system is obvious. Nevertheless, it is our greatest task to fight against the war. This fight is necessary, not only in order to free the masses from the terror of the war, but also because, only by fighting, can the masses be educated and organized, and thus placed in a position to defend their interests both during and after the war. It is solely through struggle against the war that they will be enabled, in those lands where capitalism itself is undermined by the war, to achieve national independence for the colonial countries, or to establish Socialist governments. Should the workers and other toilers, and especially the vanguard Communist Party, surrender to the war-mongers now the people, utterly demoralized, would get at the end of the war, not Socialism or advanced forms of bourgeois democracy, but fascism and preparations for new wars. The fight against the imperialist war is the fight for Socialism.

unmistakable, and points the way to the future.

The working class has immense possibilities for defending its needs and its interests against Wall Street assault. The defections of the Roosevelt Government to the other camp bring into political action the millions of Americans, the jobless, the farm tenants, the harassed "little man" for whom the "war boom" merely means a more rapid disappearance into the maw of monopoly. These are the allies of Labor in the fight for 1940. These are the militant masses who can and must be rallied into a cohesive alliance for peace, jobs, democracy. These are the immense popular forces which Labor can make mobilize as Congress opens soon.

Forces of resistance against war-mongering reaction are rising, as can be observed most recently in such events as the anti-war stand of the American Students Union, and the protest of the Sixty-Two Intellectuals against the persecution of Earl Browder and the Communists.

It is in the hands of Labor, as the leader of the majority of the nation, that the fate of America's peace and civil liberties rests for 1940.

CHANGE THE WORLD

About Pritt's New
Book on Soviet Union;
Also Musical Matters
By MIKE GOLD

DEAR MIKE GOLD:

Have you read D. N. Pritt's recent book, "Light on Moscow"? (I believe that's the title. I have given my copy to a friend and have not yet had time to get another).

It seems to me that this is an extremely important and timely book. For those whose memories are short—and this is true of many good people—it recalls the incidents of the past eight or ten years which show beyond any shadow of a doubt what the war aims of the Allies are. With arguments that are irrefutable it reveals that the policy of the Soviet Union has been a consistent policy for peace while that of the present "indignant moralists" has been a policy making for war.

I hope that you can review this book in your column and that you will use your influence with other writers for Party publications to review it and boost it.

It is hard these days for many people to separate the truth from the mountain of falsehood that confronts us. Pritt's book does this job in a way that will convince any but those who do not want to know the truth.

Sincerely,

H. H.

Dear Comrade Mike Gold:

The column you wrote on Gabriel Heatter the other day made a hit with me. Did it ever strike you as he does me, that is, I imagine he looks under his bed with a searchlight every night for fear of finding a dyed-in-the-wool "red"?

Now to another matter. Some time ago there appeared in the Daily Worker a little notice about the I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra. I happen to be one of the "technologically" idle musicians wrecked by the sound film after devoting more than 25 years to music and would like to see an orchestra as the one described flourish. Could you give the matter a little push in your column? It seems a shame that we can't get enough progressive musicians, amateur, professional and ex-professional together for a little needed relaxation from the struggle for an existence and a better world, and what provides better relaxation and enjoyment than good music?

If you want to use this letter or any part of it for the above purpose its all right with me, although I feel that you can do a better job than I. My best means of expression is a fiddle and bow.

To wind up, I want to tell you that I enjoy your column more than ever, and in my opinion it has improved a lot. I also hope Harry Gannes will soon be well to resume his column, as I miss his clear-cut analysis of events very much.

Comradely yours,

E.G.G.

Red' Barber Broadcasts Sugar Bowl Classic, 2 P.M.

"Red" Barber, ace sports announcer, begins New Year with broadcast of Sugar Bowl football classic over NBC-Blue Network at 2 o'clock. Gloria Stewart, film star, and Dr. Carl Van Doren, guests of Clifford Fadiman on "Information, Please," over WJZ at 8:30 tonight. Glenn Miller and his band and the Andrews Sisters start three-weekly show over WABC tonight at 10:00.

SHORTWAVE BAND

Radio Center, Moscow, 7:00 P.M., 8:00.

12:00. 12:00. 12:00.

BROADCAST DAILY PROGRAMS

MORNING

7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony

WABC-Phil Cook's Almanac

WMCA-News

7:15-WHN-U. P. News

7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony

7:45-WABC-Morning News Report

7:55-U. P. News

8:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News

WNYC-Monitor Views the News

WEAF-A. P. News

WJZ-News from Europe

WABC-News from Europe

8:15-WNYC-New York State Employment Service

8:30-WNYC-Consumer's Guide

8:45-WHN-U. P. News

8:50-WQXR-WMCA-News

WABC-Women's Page of the Air

8:55-WNYC-Around New York Today with Hal Halpern

WJZ-A. P. News

9:00-WQXR-Condensed News

WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow

WQXR-Condensed News

WABC-Masterwork Hour

WNYC-School for Listeners

9:15-WABC-News from Europe

9:30-WJZ-Breakfast Club

WQXR-News from Europe

9:45-WHN-U. P. News

9:50-WQXR-Travel Hour WMCA-News

10:15-WNYC-School for Listeners, Spanish

10:30-WHN-Polly the Shopper

11:00-WNYC-News: Latest Food Prices

WMCA-Program for Women

WQXR-Hour of Request Music

11:30-WNYC-School for Listeners, Junior High Schools

11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:30-WHN-U. P. News

WNYC-Midday Symphony

12:45-WQXR-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen

1:15-WJZ-U. P. News

1:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News

WJZ-National Farm-Home Hour

WHN-"Microphone in the Sky"

1:45-WQXR-Condensed News

WQXR-Consumer's Guide Club

1:50-WNYC-Musical Concert

1:55-WJZ-Dance Music

1:55-WQXR-News

2:00-WJZ-"Gallant American Women"

2:15-WHN-U. P. News

WEAF-American Citizenship Court

WPA Program

2:30-WJZ-Army Band Concert

2:45-WQXR-News

WQXR-School of the Air Program

3:00-WNYC-"Little Red School House"

WPA Program WABC-News

3:15-WQXR-Vic and Sade WNYC-News

4:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News

WJZ-Chit Matinee

WNYC-Four Strings at 4:00

4:15-WABC-"Of Men and Books"

Prof. John T. Frederick

4:30-WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music

WNYC-Neapolitan Serenade

5:00-WMCA-News

WNYC-New School of Music

5:30-WQXR-Alfred Thompson, Piano Recital

WABC-It Happened in Hollywood

WNYC-Public Service Hour

5:45-WHN-U. P. News

WNYC-Songs by Russ Johns

EVENING

6:00-WQXR-Program from Mexico City

WQXR-Uncle Don WJZ-U. P. News

WABC-Early Evening News

WQXR-Music to Remember

6:15-WABC-Some Recital Featuring Michael Loring

WEAF-A. P. News

6:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News

WEAF-Listeners Corner

WABC-News WQXR-Dinner Music

WQXR-Little Albert

WOR-Dance Music

WABC-Today in Europe

WJZ-Dick Finkel, Sports Resume

WQXR-Musical Notes, Warring Orch.

WQXR-Sun Lovers, Sports Review

WJZ-Easy Aces

7:15-WMCA-"Fire-Bird Final"

WEAF-"I Love a Mystery"

WJZ-"Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons"

WQXR-Today's Sports

7:30-WABC-"Second Husband," Helen Menken

WQXR-"Schools of New York"

WJZ-Dance Music

WQXR-Treasury of Music

7:45-WMCA-Johannes Steel, News Comment

Lessons Learned After School

Once More War
Makers Seek to
Use Colleges

This is the second and concluding installment of an article by David Gordon on the methods used to rouse jingo sentiment in the American colleges and universities during the first World War. The first installment appeared in the Sunday Worker.

—Editor's Note.

By David Gordon

Educators contributed generously to the war propaganda which raised the putrid waters of war hysteria to national flood proportions. Latin instructors, mathematics professors, philosophy teachers, scientists as well as the economists, historians and sociologists contributed. The philosopher Dewey, the educator Alexander Meiklejohn, the historians John R. Commons and Shotwell found themselves in the war organization.

The sedate National Academy of Science, for example, by unanimous vote formed a "National Research Council" and offered its services to the President. Two of America's most distinguished universities, Columbia and Wisconsin, as so many others, flooded the reading public with war propaganda. Many teachers have since regretted their part but their work is now history and a bitter lesson to learn.

Columbia had its "Division of Intelligence and Publicity." Their more choice efforts are contained in the pamphlets, "Some Notes on the Possibilities of Intelligence," "Our Headline Policy—an appeal to the press to recognize in their news presentation our unity with our allies," and "Why Should We Have Universal Military Service?" John Dewey added his share to the Columbia propaganda series with a little work entitled, "Enlistment for the Farm."

University
Issued "War Book"

The University of Wisconsin boasted of its record in a book of collected pro-war essays, "The War Book of the University of Wisconsin." This is a compilation of nineteen weekly pamphlets. Twenty thousand copies were distributed weekly throughout Wisconsin. It was placed in "book form to meet demand and place in permanent form." University instructors wrote a series of articles daily and weekly for the Wisconsin newspapers. "These newspaper articles," we quote from the "War Book," which were also translated into German by members of the German Department of the university, "were sent out in stereotype plates by the Wisconsin State Council of Defense to four hundred Wisconsin papers printed in English and to forty printed in German."

The U. of W. pamphlets are particularly interesting. For example, there is an item called "Our Right to Ship Munitions," by Edward B. Van Vleet, professor of mathematics. Sub-titles of his essay read, "Was the sale of munitions legal? Was it neutral? Was it moral? Was it wise?" The professor gave an affirmative answer to all these questions.

But Times
Are Different

The prize essay of the lot, "Why Workingmen Support the War," was written by the famous John R. Commons. Commons made a strange mixture of fact and fiction, of guess work and wishful thinking. He told the American Socialists to support the war because German Socialists supported the Kaiser and agreed to war credits a year before the war began. He pleaded for support of war in order to offset the coming of Communism to the United States, England and France as it came to Russia.

"Whether these are the actual demands or not, they agree with Germany's record. It is the record of what she calls 'peaceful penetration.' This kind of 'peaceful penetration' means the destruction of Russian manufactures and the imposition of low wages for Russian workmen, in favor of high profits for German capitalists and high wages for German workmen. It means that Russia will not have the industries or the skilled labor that can make munitions of war. It means cheap food for Germany at the expense of Russian peasants and farmers."

"If the Kaiser offers such conditions as these to the Socialists of Russia, in order to get Russia to desert the Allies, what will he do to the workmen of France, England and America if he whips us?"

Hysteria ruled the campus. Anti-war sentiment was stifled. Faculty members and students suffered alike. College teachers



A view of crowd of 7,000 which massed at Randall's Island in the youth peace festival against war on June 1, 1937. Speakers included trade unionists, civic and church leaders.

Jordan, met the fury of the war-engulfed teachers, students and Boards of Trustees. Anti-draft students of many colleges were jailed and persecuted. The mildest pacifist or conscientious objector was shunned and made a social outcast.

Germans were suspects. Flag kissing public pledges of war support were demanded under threat of violence and arrest. Teaching of the German tongue was eliminated from the curriculum of school after school.

The forthright but feeble voice of opposition to the war was smothered quickly and effectively. This was the dire result of a woeful lack of organization. The anti-war forces in the schools were relatively few and scattered.

The ghosts of yesterday are stalking the university corridors today. A few big guns have been placed into position to blast teacher, student, college and university and all professionals as well as the public out of their anti-war trenches and draft them for support of Chamberlain and Delandier in their war to rule the world. Within one week's time, two long-range guns were fired: Professor Sidney B. Fay and Professor James T. Shotwell, Bryce Professor of History, Columbia University. These are old hands at the game. In learned fashion they cull the "facts" to show the last

war was really never completed, that the fight for democracy is again assuming sharp forms and led by France and England, that Germany is still the threat to world civilization and right is on the side of the Allies.

Then there is the reactionary Teachers' Association, Inc. in New York, which has called for the abolition of the American Student Union from the New York school system, charging it with being a Communist "front" body. The New York Teachers' Guild rushed to do its bit. This reactionary split-off from the American Federation of Teachers desires that the A. F. of T. either join the entourage of the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse or else "branded" as Communist. Together with the Lovestonite, Trotskyite, Socialist agents of jingoism among the teachers they strive to destroy the A. F. of T. and chain it to the imperialist war chariot.

But we are not living in 1917. The people of America want no involvement in the present robber war. We have the lessons of the first World War vividly before us. Today there is an ever growing American Federation of Teachers. There exists the widespread American Student Union. These are becoming the rallying centers of faculty and student sentiment to keep America out of the war. We

have had numerous examples of teacher-student unity in the struggle for peace and academic freedom. Lessons have been learned and applied.

Teacher-student activity has gone beyond their occupational organizations. Teacher and student is to be found in such organizations as the American League for Peace and Democracy, in farmer-labor movements throughout the country, in the American Youth Congress, in the progressive political life of the nation, etc. America will never forget the great student peace strikes and demonstrations conducted in our schools during the last several years. Nor will they forget the help so many teachers gave.

The activities of teacher and student to keep America out of the present war, to maintain and increase educational facilities, to retain and extend academic freedom, to stop the savage attacks on the economic position of the teachers and their organizations—these are invaluable aids toward creating guarantees against our being dragged into the war.

There is every good reason to steer clear of the mistakes of yesterday. Faculty and student, just as the working class, have the means to prevent Wall Street's ardent war hopes from being foisted on the American people. Unity of these forces in action is the prerequisite for success.

What Lenin Said About White Guard Finland

By R. Page Arnot

LONDON. — What would Lenin say about Finland? That is the question asked in hypocritical phrases by all kinds of people nowadays, from the editors of Tory newspapers to Herbert Morrison, of the Labor Party.

Well, what did Lenin say about Finland?

Mr. Morrison and others who have tried to mislead the labor movement into believing that Lenin would have disapproved of the Soviet Union's present action in Finland might take the trouble to read Lenin's report to the Seventh All-Russian Congress of Soviets in December, 1919.

Lenin's report distinguished two stages of British and French intervention. The first stage was the Anglo-French attempt to destroy Soviet Russia by means of their own troops. This failed because the British soldiers and French sailors refused to be used as executioners. Therefore, the second stage opened with the attempt "to compel the small states surrounding Russia—Poland, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, the Ukraine, etc.—to wage war on Russia with the assistance of British, French and American money."

Finland, which was "up to her ears in debt to the Entente" and could not exist for a month without their support was the special object of attention. "Every means of pressure was brought to bear on Finland," says Lenin.

Lenin refers to Churchill's reported statement in August, 1919, that 14 States would join the attack and that Petrograd would fall by September and Moscow by December. Churchill speaks again of this intervention of 14 States in a speech in the House of Commons on December 19, 1919.

Lenin quotes an editorial of The Times in December, 1919, which is particularly interesting, for it expresses, only in more forthright language, the same sentiments that the capitalist press is reproducing today.

The editorial says: "The whole world has its eyes on Finland, the whole fate of Finland will depend on whether she understands her mission and whether she will help to stem the filthy, muddy and bloody tide of Bolshevism and liberate Russia."

This is what the British imperialists and their labor supporters would like to say now, but dare not express quite so openly. "And in return for this great and moral cause," says Lenin, "Finland was promised so many million pounds sterling."

All Were True
To Type

There was no lack of hatred for Russia among the Finnish bourgeoisie.

As Lenin says: "The Finnish bourgeoisie, which has stifled thousands of Finnish workers during the White Terror and knows that it will never be forgiven for having done so—the Finnish bourgeoisie hates the Bolsheviks with all the vehemence with which a plunderer hates the workers who have thrown him off."

Nevertheless, the Finnish bourgeoisie was not ready then to take on the job of the Entente. It felt itself too insecure in the saddle.

But Lenin was well aware that British and French imperialism would try again.

He warned his hearers that there would come further attempts "to bound now one and now another of the small States against us. These attempts will be made because the small States are entirely dependant on the Entente and because all this talk of freedom, independence and democracy is sheer hypocrisy."

"Attempts will be made," says Lenin, "but we shall defeat them much more easily." Those attempts have started now. Decaying imperialism will not die without a struggle. It is mobilizing and preparing for a last desperate effort to destroy Socialism and the Socialist State. But intervention, direct or indirect, will be defeated as in 1919-20; and "much more easily."

Noted Theatre Director to Head Course

The New School for Social Research will inaugurate on Jan. 15 a new department, the Dramatic Workshop, under the direction of Dr. Erwin Piscator, the distinguished stage director and professor of dramatic art. It is a two-year professional training course designed to bridge the gap between academic education and a professional career in the theatre.

Though a laboratory for extensive research and experimentation, the framework of the school is dedicated to the universal theatre and the sincere treatment of its problems. The Workshop will utilize the theatre of the New School for Social Research for practice, demonstration of these problems in terms of the living theatre.

Students are to be given thorough training in all departments of the theatre as well as opportunity to specialize in the branch of dramatic art in which they are primarily interested. According to Director Piscator, acting and directing are inseparably interrelated with designing and play-writing. The student is to be trained in the diverse elements which make up a production.

The faculty has been recruited from the best available talent of every phase of the European and American stage, with particular emphasis on the latter, according to the New School's announcement.

ALLEGATIONS ARE SENSATIONS

It's alleged but unconfirmed. Unconfirmed but still reported. Reid the latest rumoured rot. Manufactured—make it hot! All the news that's fit to print. Doing its imperial stint. Unconfirmed but still reported. Just a little bit distorted.

Listen to the loud hi-jackers. Yell a blue-streak, and their Backers. Twist it, turn it, make the crime. Ready for edition time.

Dead, not dead. Red, not red. Say the worst that can be said. Unconfirmed but still reported. Truth is in the preserooms slaughtered.

Chamberlain, Daladier. They will set the people free. Fighting for democracy. Never mind the confirmation. Allegations are sensations. The U.S.A. is safe and sound. Hitching a ride on the English pound. Screaming headlines, 96 point. Twisting facts right out of joint. Take our word, so professed pure. Alleged, reported, rumored, sure!

—Louise Mitchell.

The Courier

By RAPHAEL HAYES

Today the murderers direct the show.

Rehearsed behind closed office doors
The action moves here on the street.
The man shot down we've never seen before
We recognize only his eyes
Filled with familiar dreams.

Hair-trigger killers
Wait behind the statesman's door
And burglaries are committed upon our lives.
The elected gangster and the racketeer
Upon the passionate electorate still thrives.
The criminal's the jailor;
Night clangs shut its gate
Upon dim prisoners who dream in cells.
Who rise to granite mornings
And the tread of feet in corridors.

But hope rides hard
Over countryside
Through the cities
Beating on farmers' doors
Shouting the headlined warnings.
Hope rides in the men of action
Rousing us from sleep,
crying,

DEFEND... DEFEND...
Hope rides
burning, burning
In their prophet's eyes.

JOLLY ESCORT FOR 'SPITFIRE'



It's Leon Errol on whose arm exuberant Lupe Velez is draped. The two are teamed again in Lupe's starring picture "Mexican Spitfire," their second comedy for RKO Radio.

Film Notes

"The Magic Bullet" has succeeded "Magic Bullets" as the title for Warner Bros.' forthcoming screen story of the career of Dr. Paul Ehrlich, the distinguished scientist. This is the new Edward G. Robinson picture, with the star heading a cast that includes Ruth Gordon, Maria Ouspenskaya, Donald Crisp, Otto Kruger, Montagu Love, Henry O'Neill, John Lital and Donald Meek. It is scheduled for release in February.

Mary Treen and Melville Cooper were signed this week by Columbia for important parts in "Too Many Husbands," a gay comedy romance, based on the Somerset Maugham stage success of the same title, now in work, with Jean Arthur, Fred MacMurray and Melvyn Douglas in the starring roles. "Wesley Ruggles is directing from the screen play prepared by Claude Blythe. Harry Davenport has also been signed for this picture.

Twentieth Century-Fox picture "Jesse James" was best at the box offices throughout the country for the year ending Dec. 1, according to a poll conducted by Showmen's Trade Review, a film trade paper. The poll, which was announced Friday included votes from theatre men in all sections of the United States, representing large circuits, theatres in key cities and small towns. Second place in the poll went to "Dodge City" and the first ten box office winners included the following pictures: "Union Pacific," "Kentucky," "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," "Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever," "Babes in Arms," "The Wizard of Oz," "Stanley and Livingstone" and "Goodbye Mr. Chips."

Helen Westley was signed yesterday for an important role in "Lillian Russell," the Twentieth Century-Fox production which co-stars Alice Faye and Henry Fonda. The picture story is based on a biography written by Lillian Russell's daughter, Dorothy Russell.

Stage Notes

"On Strivers Row," a comedy of Society up Harlem Way, by Abram Hill, will be presented by the Ross McClelland Players at the West 124th Street, shop Theatre, 9 West 124th Street, for a three-week run, opening Wednesday, Jan. 3. Direction by Dick Campbell in the second of his series of productions this season toward the establishment of a community theater in Harlem.

NEW YEAR'S SHOW AT RKO
The RKO Jefferson Theatre, on 14th St. and 3rd Ave. has booked a colorful show for the New Year, with "At the Circus" starring the Marx Bros. and added feature, "Intermezzo" with Leslie Howard and Ingrid Bergman.

MOTION PICTURES

Awarded the GRAND PRIZE of the French Cinema 1939
NOW
JANUARY-FRANCE
SOS MEDITERRANEAN
PIERRE FRESNEY
CAMEO, 42 St. E. of B'way

BRONX

RADIO 50 BROADWAY
TODAY - 3rd BIG WEEK
Jacob Gordin's Kiddish Classic
MIRELE EFROS

THE STAGE

—TODAY AT 8:30—
ARTEF PLAYERS
BENNO SCHNEIDER's production of
URIEL ACOSTA
—COMPLETE ENGLISH SYNOPSIS—
MERCURY THEATRE, 124th St. 14th St.
Seats 35c - \$1.00 - \$2.00 - \$3.00

TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN's Dramatic Triumph
NATIONAL Theatre, 41 St. E. 6-2238
Evs. 8:10, 10:10, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30
Special Mat. Today, No Post. Tonight

Ozzie Simmons: Another Negro Grid Great

By Gene Raleigh

(Our Big Ten correspondent comes up with another inside story.)

"The people come here every Saturday to see me play." There was the time when that statement was attributed to Ozzie Simmons, the great Negro back, a few years ago. At the time Ozzie had a little disagreement with Ozzie Solem, then coaching at Iowa.

Simmons never said it, although it was true for the most part. Aside from Ozzie, his brother Don, and Dick Crayne there wasn't much to see in Iowa football, and what people did turn out came to see the "Zel" as the slippery Simmons was called.

Simmons, who played great ball this past season for the Paterson Panthers in the American Association, never was the type of player who shone brightly one Saturday, then faded the next. He shone all the time—good day or bad. All he had to do was sink a cleat into the gridiron turf and what spectators there were would breathe a little easier. They were assured a good show.

It was a thing of beauty to watch that boy. When he took the ball, anything could happen. The only blocking he'd need was to get him to the line of scrimmage. After that he took care of himself.

Some times, very often in fact, his teammates couldn't get him up that far, so what would Ozzie do? He'd circle back 10 to 20 yards and wait for things to break—for the opposition to spread out a little—and then, zoom... he'd be gone. It wasn't unusual to see Ozzie run 40 yards to make a 10-yard gain. He had to do it. You'd see those legs churning up the earth like a machine and look on in amazement. Was it possible? Was it human? Yes it was. You saw it.

But everything wasn't glitter and tinsel. When Ozzie'd have a bad day, the talk started. Simmons lacked intestinal fortitude, or something like that. The talk spread.

Came one glorious Saturday afternoon. Bernie Bierman's glorious Golden Goliaths from the North came into town. One of the greatest teams ever assembled. Widest; Dick Smith, Levor, Seidel, Roscoe, Beise, etc.—undefeated in over two years.

No, Iowa didn't beat Minnesota. They gave them the toughest game they had all year, but the score wound up 13-6 with the Gophers on top.

In that game, however, Simmons dispelled what doubts there existed as to his greatness. He scored Iowa's lone touchdown. He played a whole of a defensive game. But the thing people remember about that game was a tackle.

Strange that one tackle should be remembered, but it was the outstanding thing as far as the crowd there was concerned.

Sheldon Beise, another in the line of great Minnesota plunging backs, cracked through. He cracked through to the secondary, but there he cracked into Simmons—or rather Simmons cracked him.

The collision shook the stadium. It shook every seismograph within a radius of 1,000 miles and Beise was carried off the field. Gone were the doubts of the crowd. Simmons right then insured his gridiron immortality.

It would be a difficult thing to compare Ozzie with Kenny Washington. I saw Kenny only once—the Iowa-UCLA game in 1938, but Kenny didn't do anything that game. He was bottled up.

What Simmons might have done with a good team is another point. The UCLA's this year had a little more than Washington, Robinson and Strode.

There's no use comparing and wondering what might have been. You talk of dream backfields. I'll take just Simmons, Washington and two blockers. Maybe you can keep the blockers.

Along Fistic Row

Fred Apostoli, who just a short while ago was middle champ, may be a heavyweight soon. . . . Fred, training for his 10-rounder with ex-light-heavy champ Melio Bettina at Madison Square Garden Friday night, already weighs 180 pounds, which is five pounds over the light-heavy maximum. . . . he's grown half-an-inch since his last appearance here and is picking up the poundage naturally.

The bantam situation another of those two-champ divisions, may be unresolvable somewhat. . . . Aurel Toma, Rumanian champ, meets Pablo Danc, tough little Philippine fighter, in the feature eight at the Broadway Arena tomorrow night, winner to get a crack at N. Y. champ Lou Salica. . . . then if Lou can get a fight with NBA titlist Georgia Pace everything will be swell. . . . not that Georgia isn't willing to fight. . . . Pace defends his crown against Tony Olivera, conqueror of Salica, in Cleveland Feb. 6.

All of Mount Vernon is expected to turn out when local boy Tony Ferrara tries his stuff against clever old Eddie Brink in the feature eight at the Coliseum Tuesday night. . . . Tough spot for Tony as yet Eddie is as smart as they come.

Al Davis, Brownsville welter who is getting a rib from the fans because of his fights with guys much lighter than himself, may at last pick up on guys his own size. . . . Al may meet Milt Aron, Chi welter who recently stepped Fritz Zivic, NBA's number one welter chal-

lenger, in a Garden fight soon. . . . Dave Castillon, clever Canadian feather, fights Charley Gomer, popular Brownsville lightweight, in the Coliseum feature Jan. 16.

Saturday Night Box Scores

The line-ups:		CITY COL. (30)		G. F. P.	
Santa Clara (32)		4	4	1	1
Hale, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Felipe	1	0	0	0	0
Glenn	1	0	0	0	0
Wasson	1	0	0	0	0
Rickert	1	0	0	0	0
Merritt	1	0	0	0	0
Passella	1	0	0	0	0
Feerick	1	0	0	0	0
Mandler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	12	0	0	0	0
Officials—Pat Kennedy and Sam Scheenfeld. Time—halves—20 minutes.		ST. JOHN'S (30)		G. F. P.	
Colorado (34)		4	4	1	1
Hendricks, H.	1	0	0	0	0
McCloud, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Harvey, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Hamberger	1	0	0	0	0
Thurman, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Doll, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Greene	1	0	0	0	0
Total	12	0	0	0	0
Officials—Willie Grive and Joe Burns. Time of halves—20 minutes.		ST. JOHN'S (30)		G. F. P.	
Colorado (34)		4	4	1	1
Hendricks, H.	1	0	0	0	0
McCloud, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Harvey, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Hamberger	1	0	0	0	0
Thurman, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Doll, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Greene	1	0	0	0	0
Total	12	0	0	0	0
Officials—Willie Grive and Joe Burns. Time of halves—20 minutes.		ST. JOHN'S (30)		G. F. P.	
Colorado (34)		4	4	1	1
Hendricks, H.	1	0	0	0	0
McCloud, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Harvey, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Hamberger	1	0	0	0	0
Thurman, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Doll, H.	1	0	0	0	0
Greene	1	0	0	0	0
Total	12	0	0	0	0

If You're Tunin' In on the Bowls

The following Bowl games will be broadcast:
ROSE BOWL — Tennessee vs. USC. WJZ at 5:15.
SUGAR BOWL — Tulane vs. Texas Aggies. WFAF at 2:15.
EAST-WEST—Wor at 5.
ORANGE BOWL — Georgia Tech vs. Missouri. WABC at 2.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

GOOD TIMES
Never Check Out at
CAMP BEACON
BEACON, NEW YORK
Amid the beautiful hills of the Hudson!
WINTER SPORTS
Hotel Accommodations
\$17 per Week
Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station, White Plains train) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M. Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Transportation O.L. 5-1833.

Coming
THE EAST SIDE DRAMATIC GROUP presents "Boom Boom Clapper" at the Neighborhood Playhouse, 466 Grand St., NYC, January 5-14th. Curtain 8:40 P.M. Aup. The East Side Dramatic Group.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCE GROUP — Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waite, Postroad, Tongue, etc. 66 Fifth Ave. Studio 7-B. OR. 7-2329. Miriam Palisa, Registration 2-10 P.M.

18th Annual Dance & Floor Show FOLLOWERS of the TRAIL
Featuring Chernishevsky Russian Dance Group and Music by Archie Black & Orchestra
SAT., JAN. 6th PALM GARDEN
Admission 50c 52nd St. & 5th Ave.
PROCEEDS TO SPANISH VETERANS

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1940

Colorado Defeat Shows St. John's As Over-Rated

Not That Defeat by Powerful Big Seven Champs Was a Disgrace—Team Sure to Come Later On—Santa Clara Impressive in Win Over CCNY

By Stan Kurman

Somewhat over-rated but a team that's going to come along late.

That's the story on St. John's after Colorado's smooth-working yet five trounced the Redmen, 34-20, in the Madison Square Garden feature Saturday night.

The St. John's loss capped a bad evening and a bad week for the locals. Weak CCNY started off by taking an expected smack on the chin from a speedy and smart Santa Clara. The score was 52-30 but Santa Clara gave the impression that it could easily have piled it up.

St. John's started strong and kept up with the brilliant Big Seven champs through most of the first half but when Lee McCloud, Jack Harvey, Don Thurman and Don Hendricks started sinking pretty one-handers from all angles, the Indians just couldn't keep the pace. The way the scoring was divided gives you an idea. McCloud was tops with 16, but each of the others scored more than ten.

The play of the Golden-clad invaders was so effortless that it just didn't seem possible at the end of the first half that the Redmen were ten points behind. The floor-play of the Indians had been outstanding in the first half—with Jack Garfinkel and Frank Haggerty outstanding—but they just couldn't make their shots.

But even though the Colorado men tired in the second half, they continually pierced the St. John's defense while Joe Lapchick was feverishly sending in subs trying to find a smooth-working unit.

COLORADO GREAT UNDER-NEATH

Colorado's big edge was under the basket where Hendricks' and Bob Doll were particularly brilliant retrievers. And of course Colorado made a much bigger percentage of its shots. Repeatedly the Redmen were muffing 'em.

While Garfinkel played a pretty good floor game, he was way off in his shot-making. In the long run, the lack of a set-shot like the graduated Ralph Dolgoff was the big St. John's weakness. Dutch is the only consistent set on the team now and when he's off it's too bad. Towards the end though, Jack Ahearn, newcomer who blew hot and cold, popped in a couple of long ones and showed signs of becoming the team's new threat from outside.

Biggest disappointment was the play of Bill McKeever and soph Jim White. Bill couldn't do much out of the pivot or underneath and White was erratic. Ken Barnett and Augie Joss, who played a good part of the game, look like good starting bets.

Garfinkel, noted chiefly for his brilliant passing, seemed hesitant to toss to most of the joys, evidently fearing that they'd miff 'em. The plays which saw Haggerty come under worked best. Frank has rounded out as an exceptional player. He was in there digging all the time, on top of every play and coming up with several nice steals from the smooth Colorado ball-handlers.

Little Tommy Baer, 5-5 dynamo, was in there for a while and had the crowd wild with his colorful antics. Tommy is a neat play-maker but is too short to be really effective.

SAME OLD STORY FOR CCNY
And finally it was no disgrace for St. John's to lose to the same team, that was noted out in the last few seconds by a much more experienced Redman squad last year.

As for City College it was the same story you've been hearing all season and will continue to hear for some time. The Beavers were in there fighting but couldn't match a much superior coast five.

Toddy Giannini, slim Italian neighbor of Hank Luisetti, put on a brilliant show for the Broncos, scoring twenty points to lead the scores. Toddy was showing 'em in

Best NL Catcher



Hank Danning

Giants Top NL In Fielding

Danning, Jorges Take Individual Honors

For whatever consolation it may afford Bill Terry at this late date, the official National League averages released today showed the New York Giants to be the fielding leaders of their circuit the past season.

An empty laurel at best, the Giants topped the fielding title with a percentage of .975, noting out the pennant-winning Reds by one point.

The Pirates were third with .972 and the Dodgers fourth with .971. One of the big revelations of the fielding averages was the total collapse of the Chicago Cubs who finished last with .968. The Cubs' descent from the title in 1938 to fourth in 1939 may be partially explained by the fact that they committed 186 errors, more than any other club, and made the fewest double plays, 126.

The Boston Bees led the league in double plays, 178, and had the most assists, 1,910. The Dodgers led in putouts, 4,231, and total chances, 6,218.

In addition to winning the club fielding championship, the Giants also landed the most men on the All-Star fielding team. The Giants placed three men, while the Cards, with two, were the only other club to land more than one.

The All-Star fielding club, based on players who participated in 100 or more games, follows:

1B—Frank McCormick, Reds, .996
2B—Stu Martin, Cardinals, .977
3B—Merrill May, Phillies, .954
SS—Billy Jorges, Giants, .965
OF—Terry Moore, Cardinals, .994
OF—John Cooney, Bees, .991
OF—Frank Demaree, Giants, .985
C—Harry Danning, Giants, .991
P—Claude Passeau, Cubs, 1.000.

Terry Moore tied the outfield percentage record of .994 made by Len Koenecke, Brooklyn, 1934, and tied by John Cooney, Boston, 1936. Demaree and his teammates tied for third place among the outfielders, each with .985 but Demaree was given the nod because he handled 345 total chances to Moore's 277. Thirty-two pitchers had perfect records but Passeau was given the No. 1 spot because he handled the most chances, 60.

Frank McCormick established a new double play record for first basemen by participating in 133 in 156 games, displacing the old mark of 150 in 146 games made by Gus Suhr, Pirates, 1938. Gabby Hartnett, Cubs, by catching in 86 games, brought his lifetime catching mark to 1,734 games. Ernie Lombardi, Reds, for the fifth consecutive year, had the most passed balls, 15. Burgess Whitehead, Giants, made 11 assists on April 23 against the Bees, tying a record held by many second basemen.

Catholic U. Favored

The smart money is riding with Catholic U. and against the Arizona State squad in the Sun Bowl game at El Paso, Texas.

East meets West in the charity Shrine game at San Francisco today with the East reigning favorites at 7-5.

USC, Aggies Favored In Today's Bowl Tilts

Contest Letters Still Pouring In

This is the last chance to get your contest entries in so you better hurry it up. All entries must be post-marked no later than midnight, Jan. 2. Tell us who you think is the most outstanding athlete of 1939. Keep it under 200 words, address the Sports Contest Editor.

Robby Feller

To The Sports Contest Editor: I think the laurels for the outstanding athlete of 1939 go to Bob Feller. With a second-rate team behind him he won 24 games; 3 more than Ruffing of the Yankees. Single-handed Feller pitched Cleveland into a third place.

The games Feller won were close ones; not going away. And the games he lost were heartbreakers. He didn't have a great offensive or defensive team behind him. In fact Feller, a 230 hitter (and he had a good hitting season this year) had to win the game that clinched third place for Cleveland with a double. And the game was decided by one run, mind you.

But the crowning proof of Bob's greatness was the All-Star game. He stepped in with the bases loaded, one out, and made Vaughn hit into a double play. As a final touch he struck out the last two men.

In addition to being a great pitcher Bob is also a fine sportsman. This is shown by his attitude towards Negro players. Bob is one of the many baseball stars who can't see why Negroes aren't admitted to the big leagues. He pitched against the Philly Eagles, a Negro team, in a post-season game.

So for these reasons and many more I nominate Bob-Feller for the outstanding athlete of 1939.

MARAT KAUFMAN,
New York City.

'Nother Vote for Grove

To the Contest Editor: They say the day of miracles is over, but I doubt it. You can take your Bob Fellers, Washington, DiMaggios and all the other flaming youths and write encyclopedias in their praise but in my mind there is one old boy who stands head and shoulders above the rest.

My vote goes for good old Lefty Grove any time. Year in and year out they come and go but old man Grove keeps a rollin' along. Age made no difference to Lefty, he turns in one winner after another. If Mr. Grove has a dead arm, well then may more pitchers have dead arms. Even his faithful band of followers said he was washed up but he fooled them. Just take a look at the pitching records of 1939 and you will find that "Old Man" Moose Ain't Dead"—not by a long shot.

LEFTY URIS,
Baltimore, Md.

John Woodruff Contest Editor:

In 1936, a sophomore from the University of Pittsburgh received a place on the Olympic Team that represented our country. In '37 and '38 this Negro runner swept all the middle distance track events that there were. Again in 1939, John Woodruff was the National AAU champion for the 440 and 880 yard events.

If you have ever seen this man run, it would be easy to see why he is a champion. John is a tall lanky fellow standing well above six feet. It is stride that measures nine and a half feet is one of, if not the longest that has ever been known in the track circles.

This year, Woodruff will run under the banner of the N. Y. A. C., and it seems certain that he will go on with his winning ways.

John Woodruff is a splendid example of why the Jim Crow laws of the South should be abandoned. With these two aspects in mind, there can be no other choice for the athlete of the year.

BOB GARTH,
New York City.

HAPPY NEW YEAR FROM THE SPORTS STAFF!



—Drawing by Ted Carroll.

LITTLE LEFTY

